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SHORT COURSE IN MENDE.

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THIS SHORT COURSE IN MENDE (A TONE LANGUAGE OF LIBERIA AND SIERRA LEONE) IS AN ABRIDGEMENT OF THE BASIC COURSE IN MENDE AND CONSISTS OF THE MOST "IMMEDIATELY USEFUL" PARTS OF THE BASIC COURSE. THESE PARTS INCLUDE A VOCABULARY, USEFUL PHRASES, AND "NARRATIVE DRILLS" TO BE USED WITH THE ACCOMPANYING 18 SLIDES, IN ADDITION TO CHAPTERS ON PHONOLOGY AND TONE. THIS MATERIAL MAY BE USED BY STUDENTS WHO ARE NOT LINGUISTICALLY ORIENTED. (AMM)

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SHORT COURSE IN MENDE

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by

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Northwestern University
1967

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SHORT ~~BASIC~~ COURSE IN MENDE

BY

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OE Contract Number OEC3-6-061491-1633

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R.A.S.

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INTRODUCTION

The Basic Course in Mende is designed to be taught by a linguist and an informant to linguistically oriented students. The Short Course in Mende includes the most 'immediately useful' parts of the Basic Course and can be used by anyone.

Although the twenty-two chapters of drills and comments are arranged so that the student will receive the maximum benefit by studying them in order, it is not necessary to do so. All drills are accompanied by translations and any drill can be done for pattern practice whenever the teacher desires. The Useful Phrases are meant to be memorized, English to Mende, Mende to English. The Slide Narratives are to be used as dialogues, lectures and question/answer material. Work on the Useful Phrases, Slide Narratives and the chapters can go on simultaneously. It is felt that this permits the teacher needed flexibility in organizing his lesson plans. Suggested methods of using the material are to be found before each section.

There are a few compromizes made with the linguistic analysis on which this work is based. For instance, the code *ng* in the lexicon probably reflects usage to a great degree. All verbs probably could take the *ng,* (*ngɔ̀*), suffix, but the *ng* coding as it is, may reflect semantic restrictions that would be handled another way in a thorough analysis. There are a few arbitrary decisions, too, such as whether to write words like *kal.i*, tone: (▔ ▁), as *kál.ì* or *kâl.i*. The period that follows the deletable consonants may also reflect usage. It is probable that nearly all *l*'s are deletable. A great deal of space is devoted to considering the possible sources for phonetic downstep. Persons oriented in linguistics are likely to find the suggestions of downstep source interesting, if not provocative. It is presented here in hopes that other persons interested in Mende may also wich to pursue the question.

Tone and morphophonemics are considered to be of such major importance that the entire course is built around these two areas. Vocabulary is not minimized in this course. With a large vocabulary, an understanding of the predicators *l.ɔ́*, *mia* and *lé*, some basic knowledge about derived nominal compounds and facility with question intonation, a person can understand a great deal of what he hears in Mende and can make himself understood. An active vocabulary will permit students to expand the usefulness of the Useful Phrases.

K.H. Crosby's work, *An Introduction to the Study of Mende*, Heffer, Cambridge, 1944, is considered by many to be the major work in Mende. Ethel Aginsky's *A Grammar of the Mende Language*, LSA Dissertation Number 20, published in 1935 is in many ways a more thorough, systematic and exact presentation.* Crosby's work was apparently more readily available when such a work was needed by missionaries and other *pu-blɛ.ɛ.îsia* working in Sierra Leone. As early as 1917, A.T. Sumner, in his *A Handbook of the Mende Language*, marked the falling tone on words like *pundî* (▬╲). This fall which becomes a high before a low and makes a following high pitch a mid pitch, was not recorded in Crosby's work. Nevertheless, it is extremely useful and the treatment of tone therein is one of the first such attempts. I, like most people, began my Mende study with Crosby's work and still refer to it often.

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*This work has just recently been reprinted by Kraus Reprint Corp.

The major work in Mende is *The Structure of Sentences in Mende*, SOAS, 1963, by Gordon Innes. This is required reading for all serious students of Mende. This work and Professor Innes' *A Mende Grammar*, MacMillan and Co., 1962, are readily available. The work of Aginsky, Crosby, and Innes represents three different approaches to Mende and this basic course represents, in many instances, a fourth, but not totally new view of Mende. An extensive Bibliography of Mende appears in Sierra Leone Language Review, Number 1, 1962, by P.E. Hair.

This course should aid students and teachers in mastering Mende phonology, particularly tone. It should acquaint students with the basic sentence structures in the language and illustrate some of the complex forms. The material consists of specimen sentences in the drills, sentences one is likely to find useful in the Useful Phrases and natural spontaneous Mende in the Slide Narratives. The grammatical comments are intended to be a help to those who are interested in the technical side of Mende studies. These comments can be totally ignored in favor of the drills by persons who seek a more practical knowledge. An effort has been made to inform the student of the purpose of what he is doing and how it is meant to help him.

This is not an attempt to establish a *norm* in Mende. The lexicon reflects the speech of many people, but the phrases, narratives and specimen sentences reflect the speech of one individual. The student should be pleased if he is ever able to communicate in Mende as well as the Mende whose speech this work reflects. The transcription used here is considered adequate only for the special emphases of this course.

It is hoped that those who use this material will feel free to suggest additions, clarifications, criticisms and corrections.

USEFUL PHRASES
AND
THE SLIDE NARRATIVES

The format for the Useful Phrases and the Slide Narratives is the same. Each line has five entries.

a. a transcription of the Mende,
b. phonetic tone marks, one for each vowel in a,
c. a form by form presentation of the base forms (lexical primes, before the application of any morphophonemic rules),
d. a more or less literal translation of c, and
e. an English translation of a.

This format offers the following possibilities for use.

1. The student can drill himself in Mende tone by covering line b. and saying line a.
2. If the student wishes only to memorize the material and not drill himself in producing the correct tone of 'assembled primes', he can do so by ignoring the tonal source marks on line a. and read all tone from line b.
3. The student can drill himself on consonant mutation and other morphophonemic and tonal changes by covering lines a. and b. and trying to produce them by reading from line c.
4. The student can test his vocabulary by covering line c. and translating from line d. (English) to the Mende in line c. Mende to English can be drilled by going from line c. to line d.
5. The student can practice the very important skill of parsing line a. and working back to the prime forms by covering line c.

For this type of study, the student is asked to 'build' his own teaching machine. A typical device is a lead pencil which can be placed over the line one wishes to conceal. Notched and slotted cards are often used for this purpose.

It is intended that line c. be transcribed in the same form that words have in the lexicon. When a student can perform correctly the operations described above, (1-5), he has either completely memorized the material, (which may be the goal of some persons), or he has learned how to perform the basic operations in assembling Mende lexical primes into sentences. An effort has been made to reflect the semantic range of some words by selecting the most appropriate English word for line d. For instance, mɔtó.í is sometimes given as 'bus' and sometimes as 'truck' depending on what is being referred to

There are a few abbreviations used.

emph. - affirmative emphatic
id. - identity (Noun is Noun)
neg. - negative

When an item in line d. is in single parentheses (e.g. (.à)), it means that the vowel and period are deleted, but the tone mark remains. When an item in line d. is in double parentheses (e.g. ((.à))), it means that the entire form including the tone mark is deleted.* The Useful Phrases are numbered continuously, 1-322. The numbering of the Slide Narratives begins anew for each slide.

The phonetic tone bars in line b. are relative to the first bar inside the parentheses and not necessarily relative to the placement of the tone bars in relation to the top or bottom of the parenthesis.

Tone is fully explained in Chapter Two. In marking phonetic tone, there has been an attempt to reflect the choices between the phonetic representation of (´`´) as (¯_¯) or (¯--). Normally, (¯--) will be heard, but both (¯_¯) and (¯--) are correct.

---

*In some instances, in the Useful Phrases, items such as ((yɛ̀)) which are not evident in line a. are not represented at all in line c. and d.

VOCABULARY

The following words occur in the Useful Phrases, Slide Narratives and the Drills. More complete definitions and other information can be found in the lexicon.

bâ - price
bafa - hut
báji - yellow
ba.lâ - basket
béi - here
beté - sauce
bɛlɛ - trousers
bôla - cup
bɔlɔ - hat
bɔndɔ́ - okra
bubá - tunic
dɔ́gbɛ - tender
dɔmɛ́ - story
dɔ̂w.u - duck
fáji - bucket
fakâl.i - pawpaw
fel.ě - trade
fɛ́ - blow
fisǎ - improve
fogbâ - whip
fóma - switch
foni - elephant grass
fɔ́ndɔ - sweat
fɔtó - photograph
fúka - grind
fula - village
gba - different
gbɛhɛ́ - bench
gbí - any
haǎ - die
hál.e - medicine
heǐ - sit
hinî - husband
hoǐ - hold
kal.ǐ - snake
kâl.i - hoe
kamɔ́ - teacher
kíl.i - think
kol.ě - clean
kóma - cheek
koǒ - belly
kɔ́l.i - leopard
kɔ̂pɔ - money
kɔ́w.ɔ - foot
kpal.ǎ - farm

kpatɛ̂ - make
kpékpe - good
kpol.ǒ - salt
kulǎ - cloth
lolɛ́ - how many
mahǎ - chief
mbaǎ - rice
ndáw.a - leaf
ndě - say
ndǐ,(lǐ)- go
ndomǎ - shirt
ndɔɔ̌ - wine
nɛɛ̌ - sweet
nɛnɛ - picture
ngâma - eye
ngáw.u - egg
ngengě - work
ngewɔ̂ɔ - God
ngóva - old
ngúl.u - tree
ngú.lɔ - oil
nikǎ - cow
njiǐ - sleep
nɔ́nɔ - milk
núm.u - person
nyahâ - wife
nyâpo - woman
nyɛ́ - fish
ŋɔnǐ - bird
pǎ(wǎ) - come
paǎ - kill
pé.e - do
pel.ě - road
sɛ́l.ɛ - banana
taǎ - town
tangǎ - cassava
taw.á - calabash
téw.e - cut
tɛ́ - lift
tɛl.ǐ - black
tokǒ - hand
tól.i - call
toǒ - stand
tɔ́ - see
tɔ́kpɔ - palm
yɛ - be

1. a. nyágá.ahugbɔ̀yɔ̂ngɔ̀
   b. (‾ ‾ ‾ ‾ - ‾ _)
   c. ngí kál.a hu kpɔyɔ̂ ngɔ̀
   d. my bone's inside's exhaustion is
   e. I am tired.

2. a. ndɔlɛ̌.îl.ɔ́nyáma
   b. (_ _ ‾ - - -)
   c. ndɔlɔ̌ .í l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngí ma
   d. hunger the <u>emph.</u> is me on
   e. I am hungry.

3. a. hákpɛ.íjînɛ.ɛ̌ng.ɔ̀
   b. (‾ - - ‾ _ - _)
   c. hákpa .í jí nɛɛ̌ ngɔ̀
   d. sauce the this's sweetness is
   e. This sauce tastes very good.

4. a. kayê.ìngewɔ̂ɔma
   b. (- ‾ _ _ - - _)
   c. kayê .ì ngewɔ̂ɔ ma
   d. blame it-not God on
   e. I am well, nothing wrong that I can blame on God.

5. a. nyágòǒ.ô`vé.a
   b. (‾ _ _ ‾ - -)
   c. ngí kòǒ .í (.ì) fé ng.a
   d. my stomach the did swell has
   e. I am full.

6. a. njiǐ-mɛ.i.îl.ɔ́nyáma
   b. (- - ‾ - - _ - -)
   c. njiǐ mán.i .í l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngí ma
   d. sleep desire the <u>emph.</u> is me on
   e. I am tired.

7. a. ngá`vángǐma
b. (¯ - _ -)
c. ngí (.à) fǎ ngǐ ma
d. I will greet him on
e. I will give my regards to him.

8. a. nyáâ.á`lìmadɔ́kîtɛ.î-gama
b. (¯¯- __-- -- _ _)
c. ngí â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀)ndǐ ma dɔ́kîta .í kama
d. I - emph. am go at doctor the toward
e. I am going to the doctor.

9. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́ngǐma
b. (¯ - _ -)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ma
d. what emph. is him on
e. What is wrong with him.

10. a. ngí.ìlò.ì`la
b. (¯ ___ _)
c. ngí .ì ndó n.ì (.ì) la
d. I not like neg. it on
e. I do not like it.

11. a. sɛ́l.ɛ.íjí,gbɛ̂`jɔ́ngɔ
b. (¯ --- - _ -)
c. sɛ́l.ɛ .í jí gbɛ̂ (yɛ̀) sɔ́ngɔ
d. banana the this, what is price
e. How much is this banana?

12. a. navól.ɔ́bíyêya?
b. (_ - --- _)
c. navó l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) bí ngêya
d. money emph. is your hand
e. Do you have any money?

13. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́bíyêya
b. (¯ ¯¯¯ _)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) bí ngêya
d. what emph. is you possession
e. What do you have?

14. a. bílóngɔ̀.ànavó?
b. (¯¯ ___ˊ)
c. bí ndó ngɔ̀ la navó
d. your desire is for money
e. Do you like money?

15. a. bílóngɔ̀.àsɛ́l.ɛ.í?
b. (¯¯ __ ¯¯ˊ)
c. bí ndó ngɔ̀ la sɛ́l.ɛ í
d. your desire is for banana the
e. Do you like bananas?

16. a. navógbí.ìnyáyêya
b. (_¯ ¯ _ ¯¯ _)
c. navó gbí .ì ngí ngêya
d. money none not me hand
e. I have no money.

17. a. bûkugbí.ìnyáyêya
b. (¯ _ ¯ _ ¯¯ _)
c. bûku gbí .ì ngí ngêya
d. book none not my hand
e. I have no book.

18. a. nyálóngɔ̀`la
b. (¯¯ _ _)
c. ngí ndó ngɔ̀ (.ì) la
d. my desire is it on
e. I want it. I like it.

19. a. gbɛ̂-mia.ábílóngɔ̀`la
b. (‾ __--- _ _)
c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ bí ndó ngɔ̀ (.ì) la
d. what it-is emph. your desire is it on
e. What do you want?

20. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́bílóngɔ̀`la
b. (‾--- _ _)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ bí ndó ngɔ̀ (.ì) la
d. what emph. your desire is it on
e. What do you want?

21. a. mî-mia.áfèl.ě-gɔ-mɛ.înà
b. (‾ --‾_ - ‾ --_)
c. mî mia l.ɔ́ fel.ě kɔ́ mà .í ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. where it-is emph. trade doing place the is there
e. Where is the trading place?

22. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́bílóngɔbí`pé.e
b. (‾--- _‾ --)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ bí ndó ngɔ̀ bí (.ì) pé.e
d. what emph. your desire is you it do
e. What do you want to do?

23. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́bílóngɔbí`ngéya
b. (‾--- _‾ --)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ bí ndó ngɔ̀ bí (.ì) ngéya
d. what emph. your desire is you it buy
e. What do you want to buy?

24. a. hindɛ̂.îgbandǐngɔ̀
b. (- ‾ - _ - _)
c. hindâ .í kpandǐ ngɔ̀
d. place the's warm is
e. It is warm here. The weather is hot.

25. a. hindɛ̂.înyámungɔ̀
b. (– ¯ ¯ – – _)
c. hindâ .í nyámu ngɔ̀
d. place the's badness is
e. The weather is bad.

26. a. hindɛ̂.înyanděngɔ̀
b. (– ¯ ¯ _ ¯ _)
c. hindâ .í nyandě ngɔ̀
d. place the's goodness is
e. The weather is good.

27. a. fól.e.íjînyámungɔ̀
b. (¯ ¯¯¯ – – _)
c. fól.o .í jí nyámu ngɔ̀
d. sun/day the this's badness is
e. This is a hot day. This is a bad day.

28. a. bímàhúgbê
b. (¯ _ ¯ ╲)
c. bí màhú kpê
d. your area-above look at
e. Be careful. (Watch over yourself.)

29. a. kɔnɛ̂
b. (– ╲)
c. kɔnɛ̂
d. please
e. Please.

30. a. kɔnɛ̂lé!
b. (– ¯ –)
c. kɔnɛ̂ lé
d. please (ndě?)
e. (Say?) please!

31. a. lí,bí`pɛ́l.ɛgɔ́kɔ̂.inyáwɛ!
b. (¯ ¯ – ––– _ – –)
c. ndǐ bí ` pɛ́l.ɛ kɔ́kɔ̂l.i ngí wɛ
d. go you do house choose me for
e. Go find a house for me!

32. a. lǐ,bí`pɛ́l.ɛgɔ́kɔ̂.inyávâ
b. (¯ ¯ - --- _ -\)
c. ndǐ bí ` pɛ́l.ɛ kɔ́kɔ̂l.i ngí fâ
d. go you do house choose me for
e. Go find a house for me!

33. a. heǐ,pànda!
b. (-¯ _-)
c. heǐ pànda
d. sit properly
e. Sit up straight!

34. a. `maǎvúla
b. (--¯¯)
c. (.ì) maǎ fúla
d. it on hurry
e. Hurry (it) up!

35. a. jiǎ,f.lôf.lô
b. (-¯ ¯ \)
c. siǎ fû.lo fû.lo
d. walk, quick, quick
e. Walk quickly!

36. a. jiǎ,kaka
b. (-¯ --)
c. siǎ kaka
d. walk quickly
e. Walk quickly!

37. a. pɛ́l.ɛ.îgbɔw.ǔ,kɔnɛ̂lé!
b. (¯ -¯ _ ¯ _ ¯-)
c. pɛ́l.ɛ .í kpɔw.ǔ kɔnɛ̂ ndě
d. house the shut please ?say
e. Close the door please!

38. a. bílɛ́.îgbɔw.ǔ!
b. (¯¯¯ _ ¯)
c. bí ndá .í kpɔw.ǔ
d. your mouth the close
e. Be quiet! Pipe down!

39. a. wôló!
b. (¯-)
c. ngól.o toǒ
d. ear stand
e. Listen!

40. a. béigbê!
b. (¯¯ \)
c. béi kpê
d. here look at
e. Look here!

41. a. wàbéi!
b. (_ ¯¯)
c. pǎ béi
d. come here
e. Come here!

42. a. lew.ényáma!
b. (_ ¯ ¯ ¯)
c. tew.ě ngí ma
d. pass me on
e. Pass by me!

43. a. nyámàhúgbê!
b. (¯ _ ¯ \)
c. ngí màhú kpê
d. my area above look-at
e. Take care of me! Watch over me!

44. a. lúma!
b. (¯ ¯)
c. túma
d. answer
e. Answer! Agree!

45. a. `kpɛ́mbo!
b. (¯ ¯)
c. (.ì) kpɛ́mbo
d. it answer
e. Answer (the question)!

46. a. `kúlu!
b. (¯ ¯)
c. (.ì) kúlu
d. it accept
e. Accept it! Give in!

47. a. `pé.e!
b. (¯¯)
c. (.ì) pé.e
d. it do
e. Do it!

48. a. `fèmbɛ́!
b. (_ ¯)
c. (.ì) fé ngí wɛ
d. it give me to
e. Give it to me!

49. a. `pùbéi!
b. (_¯¯)
c. (.ì) pú béi
d. it put here
e. Put it here!

50. a. `púnà!
b. (¯_)
c. (.ì) pú nà
d. it put there
e. Put it there!

51. a. `pù`màhú!
b. (_ _¯)
c. (.ì) pú (.ì) màhú
d. it put it above
e. Put it on top of it!

52. a. gbuá béi!
b. (_¯ ¯¯)
c. kpuǎ béi
d. take-out here
e. Get out of here!

53. a. gbuǎnà!
b. (_¯ _)
c. kpuǎ nà
d. take-out there
e. Get out of there!

54. a. hiyěnà!
b. (_¯_)
c. hiyě nà
d. get up there
e. Get up from there!

55. a. hiyě`mahú!
b. (_¯ _ ¯)
c. hiyě (.ì) mahú (also hijě)
d. get up it above
e. Get up from it!

56. a. hiyě!
b. (_ ¯)
c. hiyě
d. get up
e. Get up!

57. a. bíâ.ìlé!
b. (¯¯ _¯)
c. bí â .ì lé
d. you emph. not is
e. Not you!

58. a. bínɛ̀mâhǔlé.engɔ̀
b. (¯ _¯ _¯¯ _)
c. bí nɛmâ hǔ téw.e ngɔ̀
d. your brain inside cut is
e. You are sharp, clever.

59. a. bí`pù.ìmî`1.ɔ́
b. (¯ __¯ _)
c. bí (.ì) pú n.ì mî (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́
d. you it put did where is emph.
e. Where did you put it?

60. a. bí`ndà.ìmî`l.ɔ́
b. (¯ ––¯ –)
c. bí (.ì) pú n.ì mî (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. you it put did where is *emph.*
e. Where did you put it?

61. a. mî-mia.ábí`ndá.ìnà
b. (¯ ––¯¯ –__)
c. mî mia l.ɔ́ bí (.ì) ndá n.ì nà
d. where it-is *emph.* you it put did there
e. Where did you put it?

62. a. .ìwàn.ì`kpla.á
b. (––– –¯)
c. .ì pǎ n.ì (.ì) kplang.á
d. he-not come did-not it near
e. He did not come near it.

63. a. .ìyà`kpɔyɔ̂n.ìlɛ̀
b. (–– –¯ __)
c. .ì yà (.ì) kpɔyɔ̂ n.ì lɛ̀
d. he-not yet it finish did yet
e. He has not finished it yet.

64. a. .ìhindɛ̂.íná
b. (_ _ ¯–¯)
c. .ì hindâ .í ná
d. it-is-not place the that
e. It is not at that place.

65. a. .ìyá
b. (_¯)
c. .ì ndǐ ng.a
d. he-*past* go has
e. He is gone.

66. a. yeégbɛ̂lé
b. (▁▔ ▔▁)
c. yeé gbɛ̂ lé
d. of-kind what is
e. Which one?

67. a. .ì`lolɛ́
b. (▁ ▁▔)
c. .ì (yɛ̀) lolɛ́
d. it is how-many
e. How many?

68. a. lolɛ́
b. (▁ ▔)
c. lolɛ́
d. how many
e. How many?

69. a. .ìbéîndó
b. (▁▔▔ ▔)
c. .ì béi ndó
d. it-is-not here abouts (?)
e. It is not here.

70. a. .ìgbɔyɔ̂ng.a
b. (▁ ▁ ▔ ▁)
c. .ì kpɔyɔ̂ ng.a
d. he-<u>past</u> finished has
e. He is dead.

71. a. .ìgû.a
b. (▁ ▔▁)
c. .ì kû ng.a
d. it-<u>past</u> completed has
e. It is done. That is enough.

72. a. .ìgûng.a
b. (▁ ▔ ▁)
c. .ì kû ng.a
d. it-<u>past</u> completed has
e. It is done. That is enough.

73. a. .ìgûhan.ì
b. (▁ ▔ ▁ ▁)
c. .ì kûha n.ì
d. it-not-<u>past</u> lengthened did-not
e. It is not long.

74. a. mbɛ́
b. (¯)
c. ngí wɛ
d. me for
e. for me

75. a. lúmambɛ́!
b. (¯ ¯ ¯)
c. túma ngí wɛ
d. reply me for
e. Answer for me!

76. a. gbɛ̂va.ábɛ́.ɛ̀lúmambɛ́
b. (¯ _¯¯ _¯¯ ¯)
c. gbɛ̂ fa l.ɔ́ bí .ɛ̀ túma ngí ma
d. what for emph. you will-not answer me for
e. Why wouldn't you answer for me?

77. a. ngí.ìwàn.ì
b. (¯ -- -)
c. ngí .ì pǎ n.ì
d. I did-not come past-not
e. I did not come.

78. a. ngí`wǎ.a
b. (¯ _ -)
c. ngí (.ì) pǎ ng.a
d. I past come have
e. I have come.

79. a. ngí`wǎng.a
b. (¯ _ ¯)
c. ngí (.ì) pǎ ng.a
d. I past come have
e. I have come.

80. a. ngí.ìlùman.ì
b. (¯ ---- -)
c. ngí .ì túma n.ì
d. I did-not answer did-not
e. I did not answer.

81. a. ngí`lúma.i`l.ɔ́
b. (¯ - - - -)
c. ngí (.ì) túma n.i (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. I *past* answered did is *emph.*
e. I did answer.

82. a. nyágá.ahugbɔ̀yɔ̂ng.ɔ̀
b. (¯ ¯ ¯ ¯ _ - _)
c. ngí kál.a hu kpɔ̀yɔ̂ ng.ɔ̀
d. my bone's inside's exhaustion is
e. I am tired.

83. a. nyágá.ahu.ìgbɔyɔ̂n.ì
b. (¯ ¯ ¯ ¯ _ _ ¯ _)
c. ngí kál.a hu .ì kpɔyɔ̂ n.ì
d. my bone's insides it-not exhaust *past*-not
e. I was not tired.

84. a. ngí`lǐ.i`l.ɔ́
b. (¯ _ - -)
c. ngí (.ì) ndǐ n.i (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. I did go *past* is *emph.*
e. I went.

85. a. ngí`lǐ.i`l.ɔ́nà
b. (¯ _ - - _)
c. ngí (.ì) ndǐ n.i (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ nà
d. I *past* go did is *emph.* there
e. I went there.

86. a. ngí`lì.i`l.ɔ́nàgbêma
b. (¯ _ - - _ - _)
c. ngí (.ì) ndǐ n.i (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ nà kpê ma
d. I did-*past* go did-*past* is *emph.* there see -ing
e. I went there to look.

87. a. ngí`mɛ.ǐ.i`l.ɔ́
b. (¯ __¯ -)
c. ngí ((.ì)) (.ì) mɛn.ǐ n.i (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. I did-past it hear did-past is emph.
e. I heard it.

88. a. mɛndé-mɔmia`.àngé
b. (- ¯ ¯ __ _ ¯)
c. mɛndé mɔ̀ mia (yɛ̀) la ngí
d. Mende person it-is is on me
e. I am a Mende.

89. a. pu-mɔmia`.àngé
b. (_ _-- - ¯)
c. pu mɔ̀ mia (yɛ̀) la ngí
d. English person it-is is on me
e. I am an Englishman, whiteman.

90. a. amɛ̂lika-mɔmia`.àngé
b. (_¯¯- _-- _ ¯)
c. amɛ̂lika mɔ̀ mia (yɛ̀) la ngí
d. American person it-is is on me
e. I am an American.

91. a. mɛndé-mɔyà.àngé
b. (_ ¯ ¯ _- ¯)
c. mɛndé mɔ̀ yà la ngí
d. Mende person is-not on me
e. I am not a Mende.

92. a. mî-mia.ábígbùǎnà
b. (¯ -- ¯¯ _-_)
c. mî mia l.ɔ́ bí kpuǎ nà
d. where it-is emph. you come out there
e. Where do you come from?

93. a. mɛndé-mɔmia`.àbíe?
b. (_ ‾ ‾ -- _‾‾)
c. mɛndé mɔ̀ mia (yɛ̀) .à bíe
d. Mende person it-is is on you
e. Are you a Mende?

94. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́bí`nděn.ì
b. (‾ - ‾ - _)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ bí ((.ì)) (.ì) ndě n.ì
d. what emph. you past it say did
e. What did you say?

95. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́bí`ndě.ì
b. (‾ - ‾ - _)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ bí ((.ì)) (.ì) ndě n.ì
d. what emph. you past it say did
e. What did you say?

96. a. mî-mia.ábí`lǐ.inà
b. (‾ --‾‾ -‾_)
c. mî mia l.ɔ́ bí (.ì) ndǐ n.i ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. where it-is emph. you past go did is there
e. Where did you go?

97. a. bî-biyɛ.í?
b. (‾ - -‾)
c. bí mbiyɛ̂ .í
d. your name the
e. What is your name?

98. a. bílɛ́.í
b. (‾‾‾)
c. bí ndá .í
d. your name the
e. What is your name?

99. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́nà
b. (‾ -_)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. what emph. is there
e. What happened there?

100. a. gbɛ̂-mia.ánà
b. (‾ --‾ _)
c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. what it-is emph. is there
e. What happened there?

101. a. ngí`kpɔyɔ̂ng.a
b. (¯ _ - _)
c. ngí ((.ì)) (.ì) kpɔyɔ̂ ng.a
d. I past it finish have
e. I have finished it.

102. a. bɛ́.ɛ̀gbɛ̂
b. (¯ _ \)
c. bí yɛ̀ gbɛ̂
d. you 'saying' what
e. What did you say?

103. a. kpíndi`wɛ.ɛ̌ng.a
b. (¯ ¯ _ _ -)
c. kpíndi (.ì) pɛl.ɛ̌ ng.a
d. night past stoop has
e. Night has fallen.

104. a. kpíndiwɔ̀.ɔ̌ngɔ̀
b. (¯ ¯ _ - _)
c. kpíndi ngɔl.ɔ̌ ng.ɔ̀
d. night's becoming big is
e. Night has come.

105. a. kpíndiwɛ̀.ɛ̌ngɔ̀
b. (¯ ¯ _ - _)
c. kpíndi pɛl.ɛ̌ ngɔ̀
d. night's falling is
e. Night has come.

106. a. mî-mia.ábí`pú.ìnà
b. (¯ _ _ - ¯ - _ _)
c. mî mia l.ɔ́ bí ((.ì)) (.ì) pú n.ì ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. where it-is emph. you past it put did is there
e. Where did you put it?

107. a. mî-mia.átínà
b. (¯ _ _ - - _)
c. mî mia l.ɔ́ tǐ ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. where it-is emph. they are there
e. Where are they?

108. a. mî-mia.ábínà
b. (¯ _ _ - - _)
c. mî mia l.ɔ́ bí ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. where it-is emph. you are there
e. Where are you?

109. a. ngewɔ̂ɔvɛlǐmɛ̀.í
b. (_ ¯ _ _ - _ -)
c. ngewɔ̂ɔ fɛlǐ mà .í
d. God beg place the
e. church

110. a. wǎ .àkɔlɛ̌.í
b. (¯ _ _ _ -)
c. pǎ la kɔlɔ̌ .í
d. come with book bring
e. Bring the book.

111. a. míândó
b. (¯¯ -)
c. míâ ndó
d. it-is yonder
e. over there

112. a. lìmíândó!
b. (_ ¯¯ -)
c. ndǐ míâ ndó
d. . go it-is yonder
e. Go over there!

113. a. mîgbebá`wǎ
b. (¯ _ ¯ -)
c. mîgbe bí (.à) pǎ
d. when you will come
e. When will you come?

114. a. njɛɛ̌.îwôoma
b. (- - ¯ - _ _)
c. njaǎ .í pôoma
d. water the behind
e. behind the river

115. a. jîgɛ́.àngé
b. (¯- _ -)
c. jí kɛ́ la ngí
d. this show to me
e. Show me this.

116. a. mɛ̌-han.i.í
b. (_ ¯ - -)
c. mɛ̌ han.ǐ .í
d. eat thing the
e. food

117. a. mɛ̌-hɛ.í
b. (_ ¯-)
c. mɛ̌ han.ǐ .í
d. eat thing the
e. food

118. a. yemîa
b. (- ¯_)
c. yemîa
d. who
e. Who is that?

119. a. yemîa`ndě.ìbíma
b. (- ‾_ ‾ _‾ ‾)
c. yemîa ((.ì)) (.ì) ndě n.ì bí ma
d. who past it say did you to
e. Who told you?

120. a. yɔ.ɔ́`ndě.ìbíma
b. (_ ‾ - _‾ ‾)
c. ye l.ɔ́ ((.ì)) (.ì) ndě n.ì bí ma
d. who emph. past it say did you to
e. Who told you?

121. a. kíagbɛ̂nà
b. (‾‾ ‾_)
c. kía gbɛ̂ nà
d. like what there
e. Like what?

122. a. bí`mɛ̌-hɛyíl.ing.a?
b. (‾ _ ‾_ - ‾)
c. bí (.ì) mɛ̌ han.ǐ ngíl.i ng.a
d. you past eat thing cook have
e. Have you cooked?

123. a. nâlégbíbílóngɔ̀`la
b. (‾ - --- _ _)
c. ná lé gbí bí ndó ngɔ̀ (.ì) la
d. that it-is all your desire is it on
e. Whatever you want.

124. a. baágbɛ̀ndɛ̂!
b. (_‾ _ ╲)
c. bí á kpɛ̀ndɛ̂
d. you do-not delay
e. Do not delay!

125. a. baálúw.a
b. (_‾‾ ‾)
c. bí á ndúw.a
d. you do-not fear
e. Do not be afraid!

126. a. wiîmɛ̂!
b. (-‾ ╲)
c. piîmɛ̂
d. run
e. Run!

127. a. baáwìîmɛ̂!
b. (-‾-‾ ╲)
c. bí á pìîmɛ̂
d. you do-not run
e. Do not run!

128. a. baáwèlǎ!
b. (_¯ _ -)
c. bí á pèlǎ
d. you do-not run away
e. Do not run away!

129. a. lɔwû!
b. (- \)
c. ndɔwû
d. hide
e. Hide!

130. a. baálɔ̀wû!
b. (_¯ _ \)
c. bí á ndɔwû
d. you do-not hide
e. Do not hide!

131. a. baáyɛ̀pɛ̌!
b. (_¯ _ -)
c. bí á njɛpɛ̌
d. you do-not talk
e. Do not talk!

132. a. baá`kpê!
b. (_¯ \)
c. bí á (.ì) kpê
d. you do-not it look at
e. Do not look at it!

133. a. baá`pé.e!
b. (-¯ - -)
c. bí á (.ì) pé.e
d. you do-not it do
e. Do not do it!

134. a. baájá.ala!
b. (-¯ ¯ ¯ ¯)
c. bí á já.a ((.ì)) la
d. you do-not touch it on
e. Do not touch it!

135. a. baágbìtǐ`ma!
b. (-¯ _ ¯ -)
c. bí á kpìtǐ (.ì) ma
d. you do-not touch it on
e. Do not touch it!

136. a. nyáâ.á`gbitǐma`ma
b. (¯¯- _ _ ¯ -)
c. ngí â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) kpitǐ ma (.ì) ma
d. I - emph. am touch at it on
e. I am touching it.

137. a. baálò.ǐla!
b. (_‾ _ _ -)
c. bí á ndol.ǐ ((.ì)) la
d. you do-not play it with
e. Do not play with it!

138. a. baálòl.ǐla!
b. (_‾ _ _ -)
c. bí á ndòl.ǐ ((.ì)) la
d. you do-not play it with
e. Do not play with it!

139. a. baáwôl.ó`ma!
b. (-‾ ‾ - _)
c. bí á ngól.o toǒ (.ì) ma
d. you do-not ear stand it on
e. Do not listen to it!

140. a. baá`lǐnà!
b. (_‾ - _)
c. bí á (?) ndǐ* nà
d. you do-not (?) go there
e. Do not go there!

141. a. baá`lǐ!
b. (_‾ -)
c. bí á (?) ndǐ
d. you do-not (?) go
e. Do not go!

142. a. baá`lǐkûha-ma!
b. (_‾ _ ‾ - _)
c. bí á ndǐ kûha mà
d. you do-not go far place
e. Do not go far away!

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*possibly *ǹdǐ*. In the affirmative and negative imperative there is a downstep before *lǐ*.

143. a. baá`lǐkù.úhu!
b. (-¯ ¯ _ - -)
c. bí á (?) ndǐ kù.ú hu
d. you do-not (?) go home
e. Do not go home!

144. a. baá`ngéya!
b. (-¯ - -)
c. bí á (.ì) ngéya
d. you do-not it buy
e. Do not buy it!

145. a. baálúma!
b. (-¯ ¯ ¯)
c. bí á túma
d. you do-not answer
e. Do not answer! Do not agree!

146. a. baálúma`ma!
b. (-¯ ¯ ¯ ¯ _)
c. bí á túma (.ì) ma
d. you do-not agree it on
e. Do not agree to it!

147. a. lúma`ma!
b. (¯ ¯ _)
c. túma (.ì) ma
d. agree it on
e. Agree to it!

148. a. baángǐloǒ!
b. (-¯ ¯ _-)
c. bí á ngǐ toǒ
d. you do-not him send
e. Do not send him!

149. a. baágbě!
b. (_¯ ¯)
c. bí á kpě
d. you do-not stop
e. Do not stop!

150. a. baágbě`ma!
b. (-¯ ¯ _)
c. bí á kpě (.ì) ma
d. you do-not stop it on
e. Do not stop it!

151. a. baángǐlól.i!
b. (_¯ _¯ -)
c. bí á ngǐ tól.i
d. you do-not him call
e. Do not call him!

152. a. baángǐló.i!
b. (-¯ _¯ -)
c. bí á ngǐ tól.i
d. you do-not him call
e. Do not call him!

153. a. baálàpǐ!
b. (_‾_ -)
c. bí á ndapǐ
d. you do-not fight
e. Do not fight!

154. a. baálápi!
b. (_---)
c. bí á ndápi
d. you do-not swim
e. Do not swim!

155. a. baátǐhǔlúwa!
b. (_‾‾ _- -)
c. bí á tǐ hǔ ndúwa
d. you do-not them in frighten
e. Do not frighten them!

156. a. baá`ndéngǐma!
b. (_‾ - _ -)
c. bí á (.ì) ndě ngǐ ma
d. you do-not it say him to
e. Do not tell him!

157. a. baálèmǎ!
b. (-‾ _ -)
c. bí á ndèmǎ
d. you do-not forget
e. Do not forget!

158. a. baá`ndě,númugbîma!
b. (_‾ - - - ‾_)
c. bí á (.ì) ndě númu gbí ma
d. you do-not it say person any on
e. Do not tell anyone!

159. a. baálèmǎ`ma!
b. (_‾ _‾ _)
c. bí á ndemǎ (.ì) ma
d. you do-not forget it on
e. Do not forget it!

160. a. baá`mɛn.ǐ!
b. (_‾ _ —)
c. bí á (.ì) mɛn.ǐ
d. you do-not it hear
e. Do not pay any attention to it!

161. a. baáwôlóngǐma!
b. (- ‾ ‾ - _ -)
c. bí á ngól.o toǒ ngǐ ma
d. you do-not ear stand him on
e. Do not listen to him!

162. a. baángǐlew.ě!
b. (_ ‾ ‾ _ -)
c. bí á ngǐ ndew.ě
d. you do-not him beat
e. Do not beat him!

163. a. baángǐle.ě!
b. (- ‾ ‾ _ -)
c. bí á ngǐ ndew.ě
d. you do-not him beat
e. Do not beat him!

164. a. baá`mb.lá!
b. (- ‾ -)
c. bí á (.ì) mbí.la
d. you do-not it tear
e. Do not tear it!

165. a. baángǐnɛmû!
b. (_ ‾ ‾ _ ╲)
c. bí á ngǐ nɛmû
d. you do-not him wound
e. Do not wound him!

166. a. baá`tukpê!
b. (- ‾ _ ╲)
c. bí á (.ì) tukpê
d. you do-not it push
e. Do not push it!

167. a. baángǐlukpê!
b. (- ‾ ‾ - ╲)
c. bí á ngǐ tukpê!
d. you do-not him push
e. Do not push him!

168. a. baá`kpatɛ̂!
b. (- ‾ - ╲)
c. bí á (.ì) kpatɛ̂
d. you do-not it fix
e. Do not fix it!

169. a. baángǐvɛlǐ!
b. (- ‾ ‾ _ -)
c. bí á ngǐ fɛlǐ
d. you do-not him beg
e. Do not beg him!

170. a. baángǐmaǎnɛnɛ̂!
b. (- ‾ ‾ _ ‾ _ ╲)
c. bí á ngǐ maǎ nɛnɛ̂
d. you do-not him on beg
e. Do not beg his pardon!

171. a. baáwǎ!
b. (_¯¯)
c. bí á pǎ
d. you do-not come
e. Do not come!

172. a. baáwàbéi!
b. (_¯ _¯¯)
c. bí á pǎ béi
d. you do-not come here
e. Do not come here!

173. a. baá`nyanî!
b. (_¯ – \)
c. bí á (.ì) nyanî
d. you do-not it destroy
e. Do not destroy it!

174. a. baá`kpúta!
b. (_¯ – –)
c. bí á (.ì) kpúta
d. you do-not it puncture
e. Do not puncture it!

175. a. baá`mbɔ́!
b. (–¯ –)
c. bí á (.ì) mbɔ́
d. you do-not it puncture
e. Do not pierce it!

176. a. baányábɔ́!
b. (_¯ ¯ ¯)
c. bí á ngí mbɔ́
d. you do-not me puncture
e. Do not give me an injection!

177. a. baányábô!
b. (_¯ ¯ \)
c. bí á ngí mbô
d. you do-not me shoot at
e. Do not shoot at me!

178. a. baá`kpê!
b. (_¯ \)
c. bí á (.ì) kpê
d. you do-not it look at
e. Do not look at it!

179. a. baángǐgbê!
b. (_¯ _ \)
c. bí á ngǐ kpê
d. you do-not him look at
e. Do not look at him!

180. a. baángǐgúl.u!
b. (_‾ _- -)
c. bí á ngǐ kúl.u
d. you do-not her embrace
e. Do not embrace her!

181. a. baákúmɛ̀n.ǐ!
b. (_‾‾_ -)
c. bí á kú mɛ̀n.ǐ
d. you do-not odor hear
e. Do not smell it!

182. a. baákúmɛ̀.ǐ!
b. (-‾‾ _ -)
c. bí á kú mɛ̀n.ǐ
d. (same as 181.)
e. (same as 181.)

183. a. mîndô-mia.ábî-wɛl.ɛ.înà
b. (‾ - __-‾ _ _ - _)
c. mîndó mia l.ɔ́ bí pɛ́l.ɛ .í ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. where it-is emph. your house the is there
e. Where is your house?

184. a. mîndô-mia.átínà
b. (‾ - ___- _)
c. mîndó mia l.ɔ́ tǐ ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. where it-is emph. they are there
e. Where are they?

185. a. tâ.ámíândó
b. (‾ --- -)
c. t â l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) míândó
d. he - emph. is there
e. He is over there.

186. a. mî-yaka
b. (‾ __)
c. mî káka
d. what side
e. Where?

187. a. pólon!
b. (‾‾)
c. pólon
d. far away
e. far away

188. a. .ìyámíândó
b. (_ ‾‾‾ -)
c. .ì ndǐ ng.a míândó
d. he-past go has yonder
e. He has gone over there.

189. a. .ìyámíândó,pólon
b. (_ ‾‾‾ _ - -)
c. .ì ndǐ ng.a míândó pólon
d. he-past go has yonder far away
e. He has gone very far away.

190. a. wátiyèláma . . .
b. (‾‾ _ - ‾)
c. wáti yèlá ma
d. time one on
e. once upon a time . . .

191. a. yeéwáti.ínâma . . .
b. (_‾‾‾‾‾ ‿)
c. yeé wáti .í ná ma
d. of all: time the that on
e. At that time . . .

192. a. kpel.ě.ínâma . . .
b. (- - ‾‾ ‿)
c. kpel.ě .í ná ma
d. time the that at
e. At that time . . .

193. a. fôo.ínâhu . . .
b. (‾--- ‿)
c. fôo .í ná hu
d. year the that in
e. In that year . . .

194. a. fôo.ínâhu
b. (‾--- _)
c. (same as 193.)
d.
e. In that year.

195. a. ngí`lǐ.i`l.ɔ́,wɔ́.ɔnà
b. (‾ _‾ - - -_)
c. ngí (.ì) ndǐ n.i (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ wɔ́.ɔ nà
d. I past go did is emph. long ago there
e. I went there a long time ago.

196. a. fôo.îyeékɛ̀lɛ̂-mɛ.ínâhu
b. (¯--_-_-_--_)
c. fôo. í yeé kɛlɛ̂ ma .í ná hu
d. year the of all: end place the that in
e. The end of last year . . .

197. a. yeéwáti.î.àwǎ`l.ɔ́
b. (-¯¯¯¯_¯ _)
c. yeé wáti .í .à pǎ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. of all: time the it-will come is emph.
e. The time will come.

198. a. yeéwáti.î.àwǎ`l.ɔ́,kúna
b. (-¯¯¯¯_¯ - - -)
c. yeé wáti .í .à pǎ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ kúna
d. of all: time the it-will come is emph. soon
e. The time will come.

199. a. yeéwáti.î`le.ěng.a
b. (-¯¯¯¯ _ _ ¯)
c. yeé wáti .í (.ì) tew.ě ng.a
d. of all: time the past pasṣ has
e. The time has passed.

200. a. wáti.îhugûhangɔ̀
b. (¯¯¯_¯ _ _)
c. wáti .í hu kûha ngɔ̀
d. time the in length is
e. It is a long time.

201. a. nyábɛ̀
b. (¯ _)
c. ngí bɛ̀
d. I also
e. even me

202. a. wátiyèégbɛ̂
b. (¯¯_-\)
c. wáti yeé gbɛ̂
d. time of all: what
e. What time is it?

203. a. sukû.ígbɛ̂-mia.ábí`lǐ.inà
b. (_ ‾ - - _ _ - - _ ‾ _)
c. sukû .í gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ bí (.ì) ndǐ n.i nà
d. school the what it-is emph. you past go did there
e. What school did you go to?

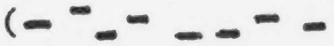
204. a. mîgbemia.ábí`tâtoǒn.ì
b. (‾ _ _ _ - - ‾ _ - _)
c. mîgbe mia l.ɔ́ bí (.ì) tâtoǒ n.ì
d. when it-is emph. you past begin did
e. When did you begin?

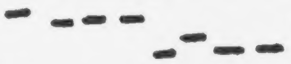
205. a. tâ.á`lìmasukû
b. (‾ ‾ _ _ _ \)
c. t â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) ndǐ ma sukû
d. he - emph. is go at school
e. He is going to school.

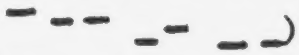
206. a. mî-mia.ábíyɛ̀nà
b. (‾ _ _ - - _ _)
c. mî mia l.ɔ́ bí yɛ̀ nà
d. where it-is emph. you stayed there
e. Where were you?

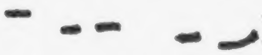
207. a. ngíyɛ̀béi`l.ɔ́
b. (‾ _ - - -)
c. ngí yɛ̀ béi (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. I stayed here is emph.
e. I was here.

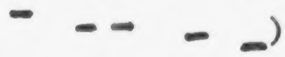
208. a. ngíyɛ̀mánol.ɔ́
b. (‾ _ - - -)
c. ngí yɛ̀ máno l.ɔ́
d. I stayed Mano emph.
e. I was at Mano.

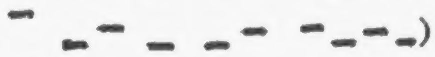
209. a. yemîabî-kamɔ.í`lé
b. ()
c. yemîa bí kamɔ́ (yὲ) lé
d. who your teacher is identity
e. Who is your teacher?

210. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́tíbígàâ.ì`la
b. ()
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ tǐ ((.ì)) bí kàâ n.ì (.ì) la
d. what emph. they past you taught did it with
e. What did they teach you (with)?

211. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́bí`kaân.ìnà
b. ()
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ bí ((.ì)) (.ì) kaâ n.ì nà
d. what emph. you past it learn did there
e. What did you learn there?

212. a. bí`ló.i`l.ɔ́`la?
b. ()
c. bí (.ì) ndó n.i (yὲ) l.ɔ́ (.ì) la
d. you past desire did is emph. it on
e. Did you like it?

213. a. ngí`ló.i`l.ɔ́`la
b. ()
c. ngí (.ì) ndó n.i (yὲ) l.ɔ́ (.ì) la
d. I past desire did is emph. it on
e. I liked it.

214. a. ngǐbɛ.ɛ̌ngɔ̀`.ànúm.ugàâlà
b. ()
c. ngǐ mbɛl.ɛ̌ ngɔ̀ (yὲ) .à núm.u kaâ là
d. his skill is is for person teach -ing
e. He has teaching skill.

215. a. wǎ,mǔwuǔhitɛ̂
b. (¯ ¯ _-_\)
c. pǎ mǔ nguǔ hitɛ̂
d. come we head hang
e. Come and let us discuss this.

216. a. tɔnyâ-miangí`nděmà
b. (- ¯ _ _ ¯ - _)
c. tɔnyâ mia ngí ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) ndě mà
d. truth it-is I am it say at
e. I am saying the truth.

217. a. ngábímàǎyîagɛ́`1.ɔ́
b. (¯¯_ _¯_¯ _)
c. ngí ((.à)) bí maǎ njîa kɛ́ (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́
d. I will you on talk show is emph.
e. I will report you.

218. a. njɛɛ̌.î.àmǔlew.ě`1.ɔ́
b. (--¯ _¯_ ¯ _)
c. njaǎ .í .à mǔ ndew.ě (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́
d. water the will us beat is emph.
e. It will rain on us.

219. a. gbɛ̂-yengemia.ábá`pé.e
b. (¯ _ _--¯¯ - -)
c. gbɛ̂ ngengě mia 1.ɔ́ bí ((.à)) (.ì) pé.e
d. what's work it-is emph. you will it do
e. What kind of work do you do?

220. a. mî-mia.áhâabínà
b. (¯ _ _¯¯_¯ _)
c. mî mia 1.ɔ́ hâa bí ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. where it-is emph. today you are there
e. Where were you today? (present form, past meaning)

221. a. mî-mia.áwɔ́.ɔbí`yánà,ndakɛ̂.í
b. (‾ _ _ - - - - - _ _ - _)
c. mî mia l.ɔ́ wɔ́.ɔ bí (.ì) ndǐ ng.a nà ndakâ .í
d. where it-is <u>emph.</u> recently you <u>past</u> go have there buddy
e. Where have you been friend?

222. a. mî-mia.ábí`lǐmanà
b. (‾ _ _ - - _ - _)
c. mî mia l.ɔ́ bí (yɛ̀) ndǐ ma nà
d. where it-is <u>emph.</u> you are go at there
e. Where are you going?

223. a. mî-mia.áhâabí`lǐ.inà
b. (‾ _ _ - - _ - _ - _)
c. mî mia hâa bí (.ì) ndǐ n.i nà
d. where it-is today you <u>past</u> go did there
e. Where did you go today?

224. a. ngí`lì.ihâatɛɛ̌.îhu`l.ɔ́
b. (‾ _ _ - _ _ _ - _ -)
c. ngí (.ì) ndǐ n.i hâa taǎ .í hu (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. I <u>past</u> go did today town the into is <u>emph.</u>
e. I went to town today.

225. a. ngí`tɛɛ̌.îhu`l.ɔ́,hâa
b. (‾ _ _ - _ - - _)
c. ngí (yɛ̀) taǎ .í hu (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ hâa
d. I am town the in is <u>emph.</u> today
e. I was in town today. (present form, past meaning)

226. a. bí`yeélǐn.i
b. (‾ _ - _ -)
c. bí (.ì) yeé ndǐ n.i
d. you <u>past</u> how go did
e. How did you go?

227. a. bí`jiǎ.i`1.ɔ́?
b. (‾ __‾ ‾)
c. bí (.ì) siǎ n.i (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́
d. you past walk did is emph.
e. Did you walk?

228. a. ngí`jiǎ.i`1.ɔ́
b. (‾ __‾ ‾)
c. ngí (.ì) siǎ n.i (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́
d. I past walk did is emph.
e. I walked.

229. a. fóle.î-mianyágɔ́l.ɛn.ì
b. (‾‾‾ __‾‾‾ _)
c. fólo .í mia ((.ì)) ngí kɔ́l.ɛ n.ì
d. sun the it-is past me tempt did
e. The sun tempted me.

230. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́bí`pé.en.ì
b. (‾‾‾ ‾‾ _)
c. gbɛ̂ 1.ɔ́ bí ((.ì)) (.ì) pé.e n.ì
d. what emph. you past it do did
e. What did you do?

231. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́bí`pé.e.ìnà
b. (‾‾‾ ‾‾__)
c. gbɛ̂ 1.ɔ́ bí ((.ì)) (.ì) pé.e n.ì nà
d. what emph. you past it do did there
e. What did you do there?

232. a. ngí`felě.îgɔ́.ì`1.ɔ́
b. (‾ __‾‾_ ‾)
c. ngí .ì felě .í kɔ́ n.ì (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́
d. I past trade the execute did is emph.
e. I shopped.

233. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́bí`ngéya.ì
b. (¯ - - - - _)
c. gbɛ̂ 1.ɔ́ bí ((.ì)) (.ì) ngéya n.ì
d. what emph. you past it buy did
e. What did you buy?

234. a. gbɛ̂-mia.ábí`ngéya.ì
b. (¯ -- ¯¯ - - _)
c. gbɛ̂ mia 1.ɔ́ bí ((.ì)) (.ì) ngéya n.ì
d. what it-is emph. you past it buy did
e. What did you buy?

235. a. han.ǐ-gboto
b. (_ _ ¯ _)
c. han.ǐ kpotǒ
d. thing become plentiful
e. many things

236. a. ngí`han.ǐ-gbotoyéya.ì`1.ɔ́
b. (¯ _ _ ¯ _¯¯ _ -)
c. ngí (.ì) han.ǐ kpotǒ ngéya n.ì (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́
d. I past thing plentiful buy did is emph.
e. I bought many things.

237. a. ngí`lì.i`1.ɔ́fèlě-gɔmɛ.í
b. (¯ _ _ ¯ _ _ ¯ --)
c. ngí (.ì) ndǐ n.i (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́ felě kɔ́ mà .í
d. I past go did is emph. trade execute place the
e. I went to the market place.

238. a. bâ.á.ìgbân.ì
b. (¯¯ _ ¯ _)
c. bâ .í .ì kpâ n.i
d. price the it-not become difficult did
e. Its price is not too high.

239. a. mî-mia.áhàn.ǐ-ba.âyeǐngɔ̀.îsiàtínà
b. (‾ __ ‾ - - ‾ ‾_‾ _‾ -_‾ _)
c. mî mia l.ɔ́ hàn.ǐ bâ .í njeǐ ng.ɔ̀ .í
d. where it-is emph. thing price the's lowness is the
c. sià tǐ ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. plural they are there
e. Where are the inexpensive things?

240. a. mî-mia.átínà
b. (‾ __ ‾‾ _)
c. mî mia l.ɔ́ tǐ ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. where it-is emph. they are there
e. Where are they?

241. a. jíngí`gbuǎn.inàngí`lì.i`l.ɔ́kînswe.í
b. (‾ ‾ __‾_‾ __ ‾‾ _-)
c. jí ngí (.ì) kpuǎ n.i nà ngí (.ì) ndǐ n.i
d. then I past exit did there I past go did
e. Then I went to Kingsway to buy a hat.

a. kɔɔ́ngí`bɔlɔyéya
b. (_‾ ‾ _ _‾‾)
c. (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ kînswe (.í) kɔɔ́ ngí ˀ bɔlɔ ngéya
d. is emph. Kingsway the in·order that I hat buy
e. (translation above)

242. a. bɔlɛ.ínábíwùmbá?
b. (__ ‾‾‾ _ -)
c. bɔlɔ .í ná ((yɛ̀)) bí wùmbá
d. hat the that is you on
e. The hat that is on you?

243. a. `nyanděngɔ̀
b. (_ ‾ _)
c. (.ì) nyandě ngɔ̀
d. it's prettiness is
e. It is pretty.

244. a. `maǎyɛ̂l.ɛngɔ̀
b. (__‾ ‾_)
c. (.ì) maǎ ngɛ̂l.ɛ ngɔ̀
d. it on funny is
e. It's funny.

245. a. ngí`jɛsîa.i`l.ɔ́,hâa
b. (¯ _¯__ - -_)
c. ngí (.ì) jɛsîa n.i (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ hâa
d. I past walk did is emph. today
e. I wandered about today.

246. a. sâlo.íjî,`maǎjiányáma
b. (¯--- _-_-- -)
c. sâlo .í jí (.ì) maǎ siǎ ngí ma
d. orange the this it on sell me to
e. Sell this orange to me.

247. a. bâ.âgbângɔ̀
b. (¯ - - _)
c. bâ .í kpá ngɔ̀
d. price the difficult is
e. The price is high.

248. a. bâ.âmàǎyeǐ,kɔnɛ̂lé
b. (¯ - _-_- _ -_)
c. bâ .í màǎ njeǐ kɔnɛ̂lé
d. price the on lower please
e. Lower the price please.

249. a. bâ.âmàhúyeǐ,kɔnɛ̂lé
b. (¯ - _ -_- _ - -)
c. bâ .í màhú njeǐ kɔnɛ̂lé
d. price the above lower please
e. Lower the price please.

250. a. mî-mia.átêsɔ.înà
b. (¯ __-¯ --_)
c. mî mia l.ɔ́ têsɔ .í ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. where it-is emph. station is there
e. Where is the station?

251. a. mî-mia.átèénîitêsɔ.înà
b. (¯ --¯-¯¯_¯ --_)
c. mî mia l.ɔ́ tèénîi têsɔ .í ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. where it-is emph. train station the is there
e. Where is the train station?

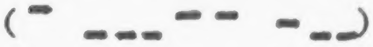
252. a. ndě-nga.al.ɔ́bíyêya
b. (_ ¯- ---_)
c. ndé ngà.a l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) bí ngêya
d. child plural emph. is your possession
e. Do you have children?

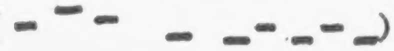
253. a. tǐ`lolɛ́
b. (¯ _-)
c. tǐ (yɛ̀) lolɛ́
d. they are how many
e. How many are they?

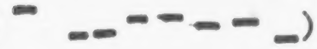
254. a. tǐâ.á`lìmasukû?
b. (-¯- ---◡)
c. tǐ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) ndǐ ma sukû
d. they - emph. are go at school
e. Do they go to school?

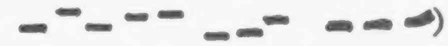
255. a. nấnyànděngɔ̀
b. (¯ _ ¯ _)
c. ná nyàndě ngɔ̀
d. that nice is
e. That is nice.

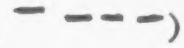
256. a. mîgbemia.átrèêni.î.àfôobó
b. (¯ _--¯ -¯-¯_¯--)
c. mîgbe mia l.ɔ́ treêni .í .à fôo bó
d. when it-is emph. train the will reach Bo
e. When will the train reach Bo?

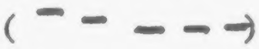
257. a. mîgbemia.ámǎ`fôonà
b. ()
c. mîgbe mia 1.ɔ́ mǔ (.à) fôo nà
d. when it-is emph. we will reach there
e. When will we get there?

258. a. kɔnɛ̂lé,`pùtreêni.îhu
b. ()
c. kɔnɛ̂lé (.ì) pú treêni .ì hu
d. please it put train the in
e. Please put it on the train.

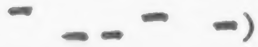
259. a. mî-mia.ápɔ̂tɛ.înà
b. ()
c. mî mia 1.ɔ́ pɔ̂tɛ .í ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. where it-is emph. porter the is there
e. Where is the porter?

260. a. treêni.íjî.àlooˇ`1.ɔ́máno?
b. ()
c. treêni .í jí .à toǒ (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́ máno
d. train the this will stand is emph. Mano
e. Will this train stop at Mano?

261. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́bíma
b. ()
c. gbɛ̂ 1.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) bí ma
d. what emph. is you on
e. What is wrong with you?

262. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́`wé.e.a
b. ()
c. gbɛ̂ 1.ɔ́ (.ì) pé.e ng.a
d. what emph. past do has
e. What has happened?

263. gbɛ̂.í
Why?

264. a. bí`lìmamî`1.ɔ́
b. ()
c. bí (yɛ̀) ndǐ ma mî (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́
d. you are go at where is emph.
e. Where are you going?

265. a. bí`hìje.a`mî`l.ɔ́
b. (¯ _ _ _ ¯ –)
c. bí .ì hijě ng.a (yɛ̀) mî (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. you past originate have is where is emph.
e. Where did you come from?

266. a. mbéiyàka
b. (¯¯ _ _)
c. mbéi yàka
d. here direction
e. This way.

267. béiyàka
(see No. 266)

268. a. bí`lǐmalɛ̀?
b. (¯ _ – ‿)
c. bí (yɛ̀) ndǐ ma lɛ̀
d. you are go at yet
e. Are you going yet?

269. a. wǎ,mǔ`lǐ!
b. (¯ ¯ –)
c. pǎ mǔ (?) ndǐ
d. come we (?) go
e. Let's go!

270. a. bɛ́.ɛ̀gbʊ̂la`ma
b. (¯ _ ¯ _ _)
c. bí .ɛ̀ kpʊ̂la (.ì) ma
d. you will-not miss it on
e. You will not miss it.

271. a. gbéngimìangí`wǎn.i
b. (¯ ¯ _ _ ¯ _ ¯)
c. gbéngi mia ngí (.ì) pǎ n.i
d. yesterday it-is I past come did
e. I came yesterday.

272. a. mîgbebá`lǐ
b. (¯ _ ¯ –)
c. mîgbe bí (.à) ndǐ
d. when you will go
e. When will you go?

273. a. mîgbemia.ábá`lǐ
b. (¯ _ _ _ ¯ ¯ -)
c. mîgbe mia l.ɔ́ bí (.à) ndǐ
d. when it-is *emph.* you will go
e. When will you go?

274. a. wǎ,mǔhààkɛ.îsiàhǔgbatɛ̂!
b. (¯ ¯ _¯ - - - _ ¯ _ \)
c. pǎ mǔ haâka .í sià hǔ kpatɛ̂
d. come we load the *plural* in fix
e. Come, let's fix the loads!

275. a. lǐ,bí`ngengě-bla.alól.i
b. (¯ ¯ _ _ ¯ - - -)
c. ndǐ bí ` ngengě bla.a tól.i
d. go you do work person call
e. Go call the workmen.

276. a. tǐâ.á`wǎma
b. (-¯- _ -)
c. tǐ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) pǎ ma
d. they - *emph.* are come at
e. They are coming.

277. a. àwǎ!
b. (_¯)
c. à pǎ
d. *plural* come
e. Everyone come!

278. a. wǔkpɛ́l.ɛ.ɛ́
b. (_ ¯ ¯¯)
c. wǔ kpɛ́l.ɛ .í
d. you(*pl.*) all the
e. all of you

279. a. wǔkpɛ́l.ɛ.ɛ́,àwǎ!
b. (_ ¯ ¯¯ _-)
c. wǔ kpɛ́l.ɛ .í à pǎ
d. you all the *plural* come
e. Come, all of you!

280. a. wǔ-ve.enjɔ̀,àwǎ
b. (_ ¯ _ __¯)
c. wǔ fel.ě ngɔ̀ à pǎ
d. you(<u>pl.</u>) two all <u>plural</u> come
e. Come, both of you!

281. a. bíâyése!
b. (¯¯ - -)
c. bí â yése
d. you - first
e. You first!

282. a. bíâyése,lǐ!
b. (¯¯- - -)
c. bí â yése ndǐ
d. you - first go
e. You go first!

283. a. lǐ,bíâyése!
b. (- ¯¯- -)
c. ndǐ bí â yése
d. go you - first
e. You go first!

284. a. lǐ,bí`núm.u-wekalól.i!
b. (¯ ¯ - ¯ - _- -)
c. ndǐ bí (?) núm.u peka tól.i
d. go you (?)person other call
e. Go call another person!

285. a. .ìwǎ.a
b. (_ _-)
c. .ì pǎ ng.a
d. he-<u>past</u> come has
e. He has come.

286. a. àmǔjìǎkaka!
b. (_¯_¯_ -)
c. à mǔ siǎ kaka
d. <u>plural</u> we walk a lot
e. Let's walk a lot!

287. a. àmǔjiǎ,f.lôf.lô
b. (_¯_¯ \ \)
c. à mǔ siǎ fɑ̂.lo fɑ̂.lo
d. <u>plural</u> we walk fast fast
e. Let us walk fast.

288. a. haâkɛ.îlàbígbàkîma!
b. (_¯ --_¯ _-_)
c. haâka .í ndá ((yɛ̀)) bí kpàkî ma
d. load the put is your shoulder on
e. Put the load on your shoulder!

289. a. haâkɛ.îlɛ̀bíwùmbá!
b. (-¯ -¯_-_ -)
c. haâka .í tɛ́ ((yɛ̀)) bí ngùmbá
d. load the lift is your top
e. Lift the load onto your head!

290. a. `tɛ̀bíwùmbá
b. (_ ¯_ -)
c. (.ì) tɛ́ ((yɛ̀)) bí ngùmbá
d. it lift is your top
e. Put it on top of you.

291. a. lɔ̀ongǐgulɔ́!
b. (_- ¯ _ -)
c. toǒ ngǐ kulɔ́
d. stand his front
e. Stand in front of him!

292. a. jiǎpanda!
b. (-¯ _ -)
c. siǎ pànda
d. walk carefully
e. Be careful!

293. a. má`lɔ́
b. (¯ -)
c. mǔ (.à) tɔ́
d. we will see
e. Goodbye.

294. a. ngewɔ̂ɔ,.í`ndó`ma
b. (-¯_ ¯ - _)
c. ngewɔ̂ɔ .í (?) ndó (.ì)ma
d. God that he (?) desire it on
e. God willing . . .

295. a. pelě.înyámungɔ̀
b. (_- ¯ - - _)
c. pelě .í nyámu ngɔ̀
d. road the's badness is
e. The road is bad.

296. a. pelě.íjînyámungɔ̀
b. (-- ¯¯ - - _)
c. pelě .í jí nyámu ngɔ̀
d. road the this badness is
e. This road is bad.

297. a. kpɔ.ǐ-yɛɛ.í
b. (-- ¯--)
c. kpɔl.ǐ njaǎ .í
d. drink water the
e. drinking water

298. a. njɛɛ̌.îjúsungɔ̀
b. (--¯-- _)
c. njaǎ .í súsu ngɔ̀
d. water the deep is
e. The river is deep.

299. a. ngá`lápi`l.ɔ́ngí`té.e
b. (‾ -- - - _-)
c. ngí (.à) ndápi (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ ngí (.ì) téw.e
d. I will swim is emph. $\underset{\text{I}}{\text{that}}$ it cross
e. I will swim across it.

300. a. ngá`lapǐ`l.ɔ́ngí`té.e
b. (‾ _‾ - - _-)
c. ngí (.à) ndapǐ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ ngí (.ì) téw.e
d. I will try is emph. $\underset{\text{I}}{\text{that}}$ it cross
e. I will try to cross it.

301. a. ngá`hŭgθɔ`l.ɔ́
b. (‾ _‾_ -)
c. ngí (.à) ((.ì)) hŭ kθɔ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. I will it in test is emph.
e. I will test it.

302. a. ngí.ì`hŭgɔ́.ɔ.ɔ̀
b. (‾ _ _‾‾_)
c. ngí .ì (.ì) hŭ kɔ́l.ɔ n.ì
d. I not it in know did
e. I don't know.

303. a. mŭ`pé.e,mŭ`lǐ
b. (‾ -- - _)
c. mŭ (.ì) pé.e mŭ (ʔ) ndǐ
d. we it do that (?) go

304. a. ngá`lǐ`l.ɔ́,ngí`tɔ́
b. (‾ - _ - _)
c. ngí (.à) ndǐ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ ngí (.ì) tɔ́
d. I will go is emph. $\underset{\text{I}}{\text{that}}$ it see
e. I will go see it.

305. a. gbɛɛ́ngí̀ lı̌,ngí̀ tɔ́
b. (–ˉ ˉ – ˉ –)
c. gbɛɛ́ ngí (ʔ) ndı̌ ngí (.ì) tɔ́
d. wait I (?) go that it see
I
e. Permit me to go see it.

306. a. nyáwòpó!
b. (ˉ _ –)
c. ngí popó
d. me carry
e. Carry me on your back!

307. a. hèinyágbàkî̂ma
b. (–– ˉ _ˉ_)
c. heı̌ nyá kpàkî̂ ma
d. sit my shoulders onto
e. Sit on my shoulders.

308. a. bígá.ahuhàǎ?
b. (ˉˉˉˉ _/)
c. bí kál.a hu haǎ
d. your bone's interior dead
e. Are you tired?

309. a. bí̀ gbahâ.a?
b. (ˉ _ ˉ /)
c. bí (.ì) kpahâ ng.a
d. you past tire have
e. Are you tired?

310. a. bígá.ahugbɔ̀yɔ̂ngɔ̀?
b. (ˉˉˉˉ _ ˉ /)
c. bí kál.a hu kpɔ̀yɔ̂ ngɔ̀
d. your bone's interior's exhaustion is
e. Are you tired?

311. a. kpáw.i.înyámungɔ̀
b. (ˉ ˉ ˉ – – _)
c. kpáw.u .í nyámu ngɔ̀
d. bridge the badness is
e. The bridge is bad.

312. a. kpáw.i.înyànı̌ngɔ̀
b. (ˉ ˉˉ _ˉ _)
c. kpáw.u .í nyànı̌ ngɔ̀
d. bridge the's spoiling is
e. The bridge is spoiled.

313. a. kpáw.ugbí.ìnà
b. (‾ ‾ ‾ _ _)
c. kpáw.u gbí .ì nà
d. bridge any is-not there
e. There is no bridge there.

314. a. mǔ`yamǎ.i`l.ɔ́
b. (‾ _ _ ‾ –)
c. mǔ (.ì) ngamǎ n.i (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we past return did is emph.
e. We returned.

315. a. mǔ`yama.i`l.ɔ́mîandó
b. (‾ _ _ _ – – – –)
c. mǔ (.ì) ngama n.i (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) mîandó
d. we past return did is emph. is yonder
e. We returned to that place yonder.

316. a. .ìgbɔyɔ̂.a
b. (– – ‾ _)
c. .ì kpɔyɔ̂ ng.a
d. he-past die has
e. He is dead.

317. .ìgbɔyɔ̂ng.a
(see No. 316)

318. a. .ì`kpɔyɔ̂.a
b. (– – ‾ _)
c. .ì (.ì) kpɔyɔ̂ ng.a
d. he-past it finish has
e. He has finished it.

319. .ì`kpɔyɔ̂ng.a
(see No. 318)

320. a. nyáâ.ángǐgulɔ́gbêma
b. (‾ ‾ – – _ – – _)
c. nyá â l.ɔ́ ngǐ kulɔ́ kpê ma
d. I - emph. his in front look at on
e. I am expecting him.

321. a. tâ.á`kpa-yialémà
b. (‾ ‾ _ _ _ ‾ ‿)
c. t â l.ɔ́ (yὲ) kpa njiǎ ndé ma
d. he - emph. is debt word say at
e. He is collecting the debt.

322. a. tâ.á`ku.úhu
b. (‾ ‾ _ ‾ ‾)
c. t â l.ɔ́ (yὲ) ku.úhu
d. he - emph. is home-in
e. He is at home.

Slide One: The Vultures

1. a. àmǔyɛpɛ̌lɛ̂ɛ,
   b. (_ ‾ _ - ‾ _)
   c. à mǔ njɛpɛ̌ lɛ̂ɛ
   d. let us talk for a while
   e. Let us talk for a while...

2. a. ndálòongɔ̀han.ǐ.ínâsiàma,
   b. (‾ -- -- - ‾‾ ‾ _ _)
   c. ndá toǒ ngɔ̀ han.ǐ .í ná sià ma
   d. interest stand is thing those onto
   e. ...with our attention directed to those things...

3. a. mǔ̀tɔ́màmǔgu.lɔ́̀nɛnɛ.ɛ́nâhu
   b. (‾ - _‾ _ - _ _ ‾‾ _)
   c. mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma mǔ ku.lɔ́ (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í ná hu
   d. we are it see at our front is picture that in
   e. ...we see in front of us in that picture.

4. a. mǔâ.á̀ŋɔnǐngà.alɔ́mà̀pel.ě.îma
   b. (-‾- _‾ _ _‾_ _ _ ‾_)
   c. mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) ŋɔnǐ ngà.a tɔ́ ma (yɛ̀) pel.ě .í ma
   d. we - emph. are bird pl. see at is road the on
   e. We see birds on the road.

5. a. ŋɔnǐ.íjîsià-miamátǐlól.i.àyubɛ́.í
   b. (-- ‾‾ -_ _-‾_ ‾ ‾ _ _ --)
   c. ŋɔnǐ .í jí sià mia mǔ ((.à)) tǐ tól.i .à yubá .í
   d. bird these it-is we will them call by vulture the
   e. We call these birds yebɛ́.í (vultures).

6. a. tǐndǎyengě.î-mia
   b. (- ‾ _ _ ‾ - -)
   c. tǐ ndǎ ngengě .í mia
   d. their own work the it-is
   e. Their work...

7. a. `.àpel.ĕmaăgolĕlɛ̀.í
   b. (– – ‾–‾ –‾ _ –)
   c. (yɛ̀) .à pel.ĕ maă kolĕ là .í
   d. is (as) road on clean-ing the
   e. ...is cleaning the road.

8. a. mɔtó.î`lew.ĕng.a`.á
   b. (–‾‾ _ _ ‾ –)
   c. mɔtó .í (.ì) tew.ĕ ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
   d. vehicle the past pass has is emph.
   e. After a vehicle has passed...

9. a. íná.ìjìa.i`l.ɔ́tɛ́ma,
   b. (‾‾ ____ – – –)
   c. íná .ì siă n.i (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ tɛ́ ma
   d. if it-past drive did is emph. chicken over
   e. ...if it has run over a chicken...

10. a. .ɔ̀fúl.u-han.igbíma,
   b. (_‾ ‾ ‾ – – –)
   c. .ɔ̀ fúl.u han.ǐ gbí ma
   d. or living thing any over
   e. ...or any living thing...

11. a. ŋɔnǐ.íjîsiàtă`gomɛ̂`l.ɔ́
   b. (_ _ ‾‾ –_‾ _‾ –)
   c. ŋɔnǐ .í jí sià tǐ (.à) komɛ̂ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
   d. bird these they will gather is emph.
   e. ...these birds will gather...

12. a. tǐ`tɛ́hàăngɔ́.íjî, (no fall)
   b. (‾ ‾__ – – –)
   c. tǐ (?̀) tɛ́ haă ngɔ̀ .í jí
   d. they chicken dead is this
   e. see # 13

13. a. .ɔ̀han.ǐwaǎngɔ̀.íjîmɛ̌
b. (- - ¯_- _ - - -)
c. .ɔ̀ han.ǐ paǎ ngɔ̀ .í jí mɛ̌
d. or thing kill is this eat
e. ...(and) they will eat the dead chicken or killed thing.

14. a. lɔ́w.ɔtɛ̀ɛ̂ngama,
b. (¯ ¯_- _ _)
c. lɔ́w.ɔ tɛɛ̂nga ma
d. day some on
e. On some days...

15. a. tǐgbé.egbí.ɛ̀yɛ̀`hu,
b. (- ¯ ¯ ¯ _ _ _)
c. tǐ kpé.e gbí .ɛ̀ yɛ̀ (.ì) hu
d. their concern any will-not be it in
e. ...they will be unconcerned...

16. a. ínábɛ́mɔ̀tólóngɔ̀
b. (¯¯¯_- - _)
c. íná bɛ́ mɔtó ndó ngɔ̀
d. if even vehicle desire is
e. ...even if a vehicle is about to...

17. a. .íjìatǐwumbá.ɔ̀tǐmahú
b. (¯ _ _¯ _ ¯ _¯ _ -)
c. .í siǎ tǐ ngumbá .ɔ̀ tǐ mahú
d. it drive them onto or them over
e. ...run onto them or over them.

18. a. nâlèk.ětǐlóngɔ̀`latâ-mia`.àtǐ-huɛ.í
b. (¯ _ ¯ _¯ _ _¯ _ _ _ _ ¯- -)
c. ná lèk.ě tǐ ndó ngɔ̀ (.ì) la t â mia (yɛ̀) .à tǐ huǎ .í
d. that only their desire is it on it - it-is is for their meat the
e. The only thing they care about is their meat.

19. a. àmŭ gbĕlɛ́nà.áŋɔ̀nǐ.íjîsiâma
b. (_‾ -‾_-_-‾‾-_-)
c. à mŭ kpĕ lɛ́nà.á ŋɔnǐ .í jí sià ma
d. let us leave for now bird there on
e. Let us leave these birds for now.

Slide Two: Building A Mende House

1. a. pɛ́l.ɛ.î-miatǐ`toŏmà
b. (‾ ‾‾ __‾ _-_)
c. pɛ́l.ɛ .í mia tǐ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) toŏ ma
d. house the it-is they are it build at
e. They are building a house.

2. a. haâkɛ.ínábí`tɔ́mà`ku.lɔ́,
b. (-‾_-‾‾ -_ _ ‾)
c. haâka .í ná bí ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma (.ì) ku.lɔ́
d. load that you are it see at it in-front-of
e. The load which you see in front of it...

3. a. tâ-miamă`tòl.i.àfoni.í
b. (‾ __‾ - - ---‾)
c. t â mia mŭ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à foni .í
d. it - it-is we will it name with grass the
e. ...we call it elephant grass.

4. a. pɛ́l.ɛ.îyeékpásakpásanábí`tɔ́mà
b. (‾ ‾‾_- - - - - - - - -_)
c. pɛ́l.ɛ .í yeé kpása ná bí ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma
d. house the the one bare that you are it see at
e. That bare house you are looking at...

5. a. pɛ́l.ɛ-ninɛ.î-miatǐ`tâtoŏng.a.à`toŏlà
b. (‾ ‾ ‾-- __‾ -__ - - _-_)
c. pɛ́l.ɛ nină .í mia tǐ ((.ì)) (.ì) tâtoŏ ng.a .à (.ì) toŏ là
d. house new the it-is they past it begin have with it build -ing
e. ...is a new house which they have begun building.

6. a. bíyéjamabá`yeépɛ́.ɛ.íjî-nyikɔlɔ́`l.ɔ́
   b. (¯¯¯¯¯ _¯¯¯¯¯ __¯ -)
   c. bí ngéja ma bí (.à) yeé pɛl.ɛ .í jí nyikɔ tɔ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
   d. your right on you will the house this kind see is emph.
   e. On your right you will see a house of this kind...

7. a. nátí`kpɔyɔ̂ng.a à`toǒlà
   b. (¯¯ _¯ ---¯_)
   c. ná tǐ ((.ì)) (.ì) kpɔyɔ̂ ng.a .à (.ì) toǒ là
   d. which they past it finish have with it build-ing
   e. ...which they have finished building.

8. a. gbɛ̂-mia.átǎ`pé.e.àfoni.ínâ (no fall)
   b. (¯ --¯¯ -- ___--)
   c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ tǐ ((.à)) (.ì) pé.e .à foni .í ná
   d. what it-is emph. they will it do with grass that
   e. What will they do with that grass...

9. a. `loǒn.ì`pɛ́l.ɛ-ninɛ.ínâgu.lɔ́
   b. (-¯ _ - - - --- _ -)
   c. (.ì) toǒ n.ì (yɛ̀) pɛ́l.ɛ ninǎ .í ná ku.lɔ́
   d. past stand did is house new that in-front
   e. ...standing in front of that new house?

10. a. tǎ`tɛ̀`pɛ́l.ɛ.îmahú`l.ɔ́
    b. (¯ _ - --_¯ _)
    c. tǐ ((.à)) (.ì) tɛ́ (yɛ̀) pɛ́l.ɛ .í mahú (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
    d. they will it raise is house the above is emph.
    e. They will put it above (thatch) the house...

11. a. kíâlépù-bla.a.â.átǎ`pâni.îlɛ̀làpɛ́l.ɛ.îmahú
    b. (¯¯- _ --¯-- - --__- --_ -)
    c. kíâlé pù bla.a .í l.ɔ́ tǐ (.à) pâni .í tɛ́ là pɛ́l.ɛ .í mahú
    d. like English people the emph. they will iron the raise(like)house the above
    e. ...like the English thatch with corrugated iron.

12. a. mɛndé-bla.a.átǐ-wɛl.ɛloǒlὲ.î
b. (- ¯ ¯ - - _ ¯ _ _ ¯ - -)
c. mɛndé bla.a .í tǐ pɛ́l.ɛ toǒ là .í
d. Mende people the their house build-ing the
e. The Mende's house building...

13. a. .ànungâ.a-gbotohǔwú
b. (- - ¯ _ - - - ¯)
c. .à nungâ.a kpotǒ hǔ ngú
d. it-will people many in mix-up
e. ...confuses many people.

14. a. gbɛvatǐ.ìlà.ì`lakὲpɛ́l.ɛíjî-bonda,
b. (_ _ ¯ - - - - - - - - - _ _)
c. gbɛva tǐ .ì ndá n.ì (.ì) la kὲ pɛ́l.ɛ .í jí bonda
d. because they not believe not it on that house this type
e. Because they do not believe that this type of house...

15. a. .àgú`l.ɔ́.íhà.amɛ̌.îhǔvôo
b. (_ ¯ - - _ _ _ ¯ _ - _)
c. .à kú (yὲ) l.ɔ́ .í ha.amǎ .í hǔ fôo
d. it-will be able is <u>emph.</u> that-it rainy season the in survive
e. ...will be able to survive the rainy season.

16. a. ngúl.i.ínâsiàtǐyil.ǐngɔ̀.îvúl.ipànda
b. (¯ ¯ ¯ ¯ - _ - _ ¯ _ ¯ - - _ _)
c. ngúl.u .í ná sià tǐ ngil.ǐ ngɔ̀ .í vúl.u panda
d. stick those they tie are the very well
e. Those sticks are tied very well.

17. a. kíâlénúm.u.àlɔntimɛ.îwumbǔ
b. (¯ ¯ - - - _ _ _ _ ¯ _ -)
c. kíâlé núm.u .à lɔntima .í ngumbǔ
d. like person will nail the take
e. Like a person takes a nail...

18. a. .í`kpàkpangúl.i.îhu
    b. (¯ - - ¯ ¯ ¯ _)
    c. .í (.ì) kpákpa ngúl.u .í hu
    d. that-he it hammer wood the into
    e. ...and hammers it into wood.

19. a. tǐ`kpɔyɔ̂ng.a`.á.àjîwé.elà,
    b. (¯ _¯ _ ¯ ..¯ - - _)
    c. tǐ ((.ì)) (.ì) kpɔyɔ̂ ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ .à jí pé.e la
    d. they past it finish have is emph. with this do -ing
    e. When they have finished doing this...

20. a. kɛtǐ`foni.îwumbŭng.a
    b. (_¯ - -¯_ _ ¯)
    c. kɛ̀ tǐ (.ì) foni .í ngumbŭ ng.a
    d. then they past grass the take have
    e. ...they take the grass...

21. a. tǐ`pɛ́l.ɛ.îmaǎlɛ́la
    b. (¯ - - - _ _ - -)
    c. tǐ (?̀) pɛ́l.ɛ .í maǎ tɛ́ ((.ì)) la
    d. they house the on lift it with
    e. ...they thatch the house with it.

22. a. tɛɛ̂nga,tǎ`tɛ́`l.ɔ́hèǐma`saw.áhèǐma`ná.âni
    b. (-¯ _ ¯ - -.- ¯ _ ¯- - ¯ - - _)
    c. tɛɛ̂nga tǐ ((.à)) (.ì) tɛ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ heǐma (yɛ̀) saw.á, ná.âni
    d. perhaps they will it lift is emph. times is three, four
    e. Perhaps they will thatch it three or four times.

23. a. tǐ`laǎn.ìtǐnyɔ̂nyɔ̂mahú
    b. (¯ _¯ - - ¯ - _ ¯)
    c. tǐ (.ì) ndá n.ì tǐ nyɔ̂nyɔ̂ mahú
    d. they past lay did their one another above
    e. They are placed one atop the other...

24. a. kɔɔ́.íyɛ̀kpɔ́tukpɔ́tu
b. (- ‾ ‾ _ ‾ ‾ ‾ ‾)
c. kɔɔ́ .í yɛ̀ kpɔ́tu
d. so that it be thick
e. ...so that it will be thick.

25. a. gbɛvanjɛɛ̌.î`wǎng.a`.á
b. (_ _ _ _ ‾ _ ‾ -)
c. gbɛva njaǎ .í (.ì) pǎ ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. because rain the past come has is emph.
e. Because when it rains...

26. a. íná.ìkpɔ̀tukpɔtun.ì,
b. (‾ ‾ _ _ _ _ _ ‿)
c. íná .ì kpɔ́tu n.ì
d. if it-not thick neg.
e. ...if it is not thick...

27. a. .àlew.ě`l.ɔ́`la.àpiîmɛ̂.í
b. (- - ‾ - _ _ _ ‾ - -)
c. .à tew.ě (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ (.ì) la .à piîmɛ̂ .í
d. it-will pass is emph. it with (in) running the
e. ...it will run right through it.

Slide Three: A Bridge On The Farm

1. a. gbɛ̂-mia.ámǔ̀`tɔ́mà`nɛnɛ.ɛ́jîhu
b. (‾ _ _ ‾ ‾ - _ _ _ ‾ ‾ _)
c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ mǔ (yɛ̀) tɔ́ ma (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
d. what it-is emph. we are see at is picture this in
e. What do we see in this picture?

2. a. nungâ.a.âtaákpàl.ɛ̌.í
b. (- ‾ - - _ - _ _ -)
c. nungâ.a .í taá kpal.ǎ .í
d. people the and farm the
e. People and the farm.

3. a. nungâ.a.átǐ`loléťǐ`nɛnɛ.ɛ́jîhu
b. (- ‾ - - - _ - - _ _ - - _)
c. nungâ.a .í tǐ (yɛ̀) lolɛ́ tǐ (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
d. people the they are how many they are picture this in
e. How many people are in this picture?

4. a. nungâ.a.átǐ`ná.âni
b. (- ‾ - - - - - _)
c. nungâ.a .í tǐ (yɛ̀) ná.âni
d. people the they are four
e. There are four people.

5. a. gbɛ̂-mia.ánùngɛ̂.ɛ.íjîsiàtǐ`pé.emà
b. (‾ _ _ - _ ‾ - - - - _ ‾ - - _)
c. gbɛ̂ mia 1.ɔ́ nungâ.a .í jí sià tǐ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) pé.e ma
d. what it-is emph. people these they are it do at
e. What are these people doing?

6. a. tǐ`jìama`kpáwu.îma`1.ɔ́
b. (‾ _ _ _ ‾ ‾ ‾ _ -)
c. tǐ (yɛ̀) siǎ ma (yɛ̀) kpáwu .í ma (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́
d. they are walk at is bridge the on is emph.
e. They are walking onto the bridge.

7. a. gbɛ̂-mia.átǐ`jiǎma`ma
b. (‾ _ _ ‾ ‾ _ _ ‾ _)
c. gbɛ̂ mia 1.ɔ́ tǐ (yɛ̀) siǎ ma (.ì) ma
d. what it-is emph. they are walk at it on
e. What are they walking on?

8. a. tǐ`jìama`kpáwu.îma`1.ɔ́
b. (‾ _ _ _ ‾ ‾ ‾ _ -)
c. tǐ (yɛ̀) siǎ ma (yɛ̀) kpáwu .í ma (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́
d. they are walk at is bridge the on is emph.
e. They are walking onto the bridge.

9. a. gbɛ̂-mia.átǐgu.lɔ́
b. (¯ --¯¯_ -)
c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) tǐ ku.lɔ́
d. what it-is emph. is them in-front
e. What is in front of them?

10. a. kpal.ɛ̌.î-mia.átǐgu.lɔ́
b. (- -¯ --¯¯_ -)
c. kpal.ǎ .í mia l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) tǐ ku.lɔ́
d. farm the it-is emph. is them in-front
e. The farm is in front of them.

11. a. gbɛ̂-mia.átǐbu
b. (¯ --¯_-)
c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) tǐ mbu
d. what it-is emph. is them under
e. What is under them?

12. a. kpóli.î-mia.átǐbu
b. (¯ ¯¯ --¯_-)
c. kpóli .í mia l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) tǐ mbu
d. stream the it-is emph. is them under
e. The stream is under them.

13. a. gbɛ̂-mia.átǐgɔw.ɔ̌ma
b. (¯ --¯¯_ _ ¯)
c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) tǐ kɔw.ɔ̌ ma
d. what it-is emph. is their left on
e. What is on their left?

14. a. mbaǎ-vale.î-mia.átǐgɔw.ɔ̌ma
b. (-- ¯-- --¯¯_ _ -)
c. mbaǎ fále .í mia l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) tǐ kɔw.ɔ̌ ma
d. rice sprout the it-is emph. is their left on
e. There are rice sprouts on their left.

15. a. gbɛ̂-mia.á`loǒn.ì`kpal.ɛ̌.îhu
    b. (‾ --‾ -‾ _ _ _ ‾_)
    c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ (.ì) tọǒ n.ì (yɛ̀) kpal.ǎ .í hu
    d. what it-is <u>emph.</u> <u>past</u> stand did is farm the in
    e. What is standing on the farm?

16. a. mbaǎ-vale.îtaátɔ́kpɔ-wul.i.îsià-mia,
    b. (-- ‾--_-- - - --_ _--)
    c. mbaǎ fále .í taá tɔ́kpɔ ngúl.u .í sià mia
    d. rice sprout the and palm tree the <u>pl.</u> it-is
    e. There are rice sprouts and palm trees...

17. a. tǐ`loǒn.ì`kpal.ɛ̌.îhu
    b. (‾ -‾ - - - ‾_)
    c. tǐ (.ì) toǒ n.ì (yɛ̀) kpal.ǎ .í hu
    d. they <u>past</u> stand did is farm the in
    e. ...standing on the farm.

18. a. tɔ́kpɔ-wul.u`lolɛ́-mia.á
    b. (‾ ‾ ‾ _ _‾‾ _‾)
    c. tɔ́kpɔ ngúl.u (yɛ̀) lolɛ́ mia l.ɔ́
    d. palm tree is how many it-is <u>emph.</u>
    e. How many palm trees...

19. a. mǔ`tɔ́mà`kpal.ɛ̌.íjîhu
    b. (‾ ‾ _ _ _‾‾ _)
    c. mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma (yɛ̀) kpal.ǎ .í jí hu
    d. we are it see at is farm this in
    e. ...do we see on this farm?

20. a. tɔ́kpɔ-wul.u`ná.âni-mia,
    b. (‾ ‾ ‾ _ ‾‾ _ __)
    c. tɔ́kpɔ ngúl.u (yɛ̀) ná.âni mia
    d. palm tree is four it-is
    e. There are four palm trees...

21. a. mǔ`tɔ́mà`nɛnɛ.íjîhu
b. (‾ - _ _ _ - - _)
c. mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
d. we are it see at is picture this in
e. ...(that) we see in this picture.

22. a. gbɛ̂-mia.á`nɛnɛ.íjîhugbɔ̀ma,
b. (‾ _ _ ‾ _ _ ‾ ‾ _ _ _)
c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu gbɔma
d. what it-is emph. is picture this in again
e. What is in this picture...

23. a. náhî,mǔ.ùyàndágɛ́n.ì
b. (‾ \ ‾ _ _ - - _)
c. náhî mǔ .ì yà ndá kɛ́ n.ì
d. which we not yet name show neg.
e. ...that we have not yet named?

24. a. nungɛ̂.ɛ.îsiàtǐyéjama,
b. (- ‾ - - - _ _ - - -)
c. nungâ.a .í sià tǐ ngéja ma
d. people the pl. their right on
e. On the right of the people...

25. a. mǔâ.á`ndɔgbɔ̌.îlɔ́mà
b. (- ‾ - _ _ ‾ - _)
c. mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) ndɔgbɔ̌ .í tɔ́ ma
d. we - emph. is bush the see at
e. ...we see the bush.

26. a. tǐgu.lɔ́,kûhama,
b. (‾ _ - ‾ _ _)
c. tǐ ku.lɔ́ kûha ma
d. them in-front long on
e. Far in front of them...

27. a. mǎ`tɔ́kpɔ-wul.u`wɛ́-ita.ɔ̀wɔ́-flagba.â`1.ɔ́
b. (‾ - - - _ -- __- - _‾ -)
c. mǔ (.à) tɔ́kpɔ ngúl.u (yɛ̀) wɛ́-ita .ɔ̀ wɔ́-fla kpaw.â (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́
d. we will palm tree is six or seven count is <u>emph.</u>
e. ...we count six or seven palm trees.

28. a. han.ǐ-yakagbí.ìnàmaǎhoǐngɔ̀,
b. (_ _ ‾ - ‾ ___‾_‾ _)
c. han.ǐ kaka gbí .ì nà maǎhoǐ ngɔ̀
d. thing else any not there fitting is
e. There is nothing else fitting...

29. a. mǔyɛpɛ̌`ma
b. (‾ _‾ _)
c. mǔ njɛpɛ̌ (.ì) ma
d. we talk it on
e. ...for us to talk about.

<u>Slide Four: The Farm</u>

1. a. kpa.ǎ.â-mia`.àjímǔ`tɔ́mà
b. (__‾ __ _‾‾ - _)
c. kpal.ǎ .í mia (yɛ̀) .à jí mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma
d. farm the it-is is as this we are it see at
e. We are looking at the farm.

2. a. haâkɛ.ínâsiàkínimǔ`tɔ́màkpa.ǎ.âhu,
b. (-‾---_---- -__-‾ _)
c. haâka .í ná sià kíni mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma kpal.ǎ .í hu
d. thing those all we are it see at farm the on
e. All those things we see on the farm...

3. a. tǐâ-miamǔlóngɔ̀mǔyɛpɛ̌,
b. (-‾ ---‾ _-_-)
c. tǐ â mia mǔ ndó ngɔ̀ mǔ yɛpɛ̌
d. they - it-is our desire is that-we talk
e. It is they which we want in our talking...

4. a. ndálòongɔ̀tǐma
   b. (¯ - - - - ¯·)
   c. ndá toǒ ngɔ̀ ((yɛ̀)) tǐ ma
   d. interest stand is is them on
   e. ...to focus on.

5. a. mǔâ.á`núm.ulɔ́mà`loǒn.ì
   b. (- ¯ - - - - _ - ¯ _)
   c. mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) núm.u tɔ́ ma (.ì) toǒ n.ì
   d. we - emph. are person see at past stand did
   e. We see a person standing...

6. a. kɛ́mǔ.ùkɔ̀.ɔ.ɔ̀gbɛ̂.ɔ́.ì`pé.emà
   b. (¯ ¯ - - - - ¯ - _ - - _)
   c. kɛ́ mǔ .ì kɔ́l.ɔ n.ì gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ .ì (.ì) pé.e ma
   d. but we not know neg. what emph. he it do at
   e. ...but we do not know what he is doing.

7. a. nâhugbí,
   b. (¯ _ -)
   c. ná hu gbí
   d. that in any
   e. In any case...

8. a. tâ.á`loǒn.ì`nyɔɔ̌.îgu.lɔ́
   b. (¯ - _ ¯ _ - - ¯ _ -)
   c. t â l.ɔ́ (.ì) toǒ n.ì (yɛ̀) nyɔɔ̌ .í ku.lɔ́
   d. he - emph. past. stand did is corn the in-front
   e. ...he is standing in front of the corn.

9. a. mǔ`gbuǎng.a`.ánâma,
   b. (¯ - - ¯ - - ‿)
   c. mǔ (.ì) kpuǎ ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ ná ma
   d. we past leave have is emph. that on
   e. If we leave that...

10. a. mǔngǐwôomagbêng.a`.á,
b. (¯ _¯-- ¯ _ -)
c. mǔ ((.ì)) ngǐ pôoma kpê ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we past his back look have is emph.
e. ...if we look behind him...

11. a. mǎ`tangǎ-vale.îlɔ́`l.ɔ́
b. (¯ __ ¯--- _)
c. mǔ (.à) tangǎ fále .í tɔ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we will cassava sprout the see is emph.
e. ...we see cassava sprouts.

12. see # 9.

13. a. mǎ`ngúl.ungà.alɔ́`l.ɔ́tǐ`loǒn.ì
b. (¯ -- _ _¯ -- _-_)
c. mǔ (.à) ngúl.u ngà.a tɔ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ tǐ (.ì) toǒ n.ì
d. we will tree pl. see is emph. they past stand did
e. ...we see trees standing...

14. a. tǐmahúlèw.ěngɔ̀,
b. (¯_-_ ¯ _)
c. tǐ mahú tew.ě ngɔ̀
d. their height pass is
e. ...their height surpassing...

15. a. tú-han.i.îyeépèkɛ.îsiàma,
b. (¯ ¯ --_-_ _--__)
c. tú han.ǐ .í yeé peka .í sià ma
d. flora thing the : other the pl. on
e. ...the other things...

16. a. tǐ`kpal.ɛ̌.îhu
b. (¯ _ _-_)
c. tǐ (yɛ̀) kpal.ǎ .í hu
d. they are farm the in
e. ...on the farm.

17. a. ngúl.i.íjîsià-mia,
b. (¯ ¯¯¯-_ _ _)
c. ngúl.u .í jí sià mia
d. tree these it-is
e. It is these trees...

18. a. mátĭlól.i.àtɔ́kpɔ.í
b. (¯_- ¯ _- --)
c. mŭ ((.à)) tĭ tól.i .à tɔ́kpɔ .í
d. we will them call by palm the
e. ...we call palms.

19. a. mŭâ.á`han.ĭlɔ́mà`toŏngɔ̀kíâpɛ́l.ɛ
b. (-¯- _ _¯ _ _- _--- -)
c. mŭ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) han.ĭ tɔ̆ ma (.ì) toŏ ngɔ̀ kíâ pɛ́l.ɛ
d. we - emph. is thing see at it stand is like house
e. We see a thing standing like a house.

20. a. kɛ́hàn.ĭ.íjîtá,ngĭbiyɛ.í.ìgba
b. (¯_ _ ---- - _ _- _ _)
c. kɛ́ hàn.ĭ .í jí tá ngĭ mbiyɛ̂ .í .ì gba
d. but thing this very its name the it different
e. But this particular thing's name is different.

21. a. yeésɛ́mbɛ.íjímŭ`tɔ́mà`wɛ.ɛ̆n.ì,
b. (-¯¯ ¯¯¯¯ -_ _ ¯ _)
c. yeé sɛ́mbɛ .í jí mŭ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma (.ì) pɛl.ɛ̆ n.ì
d. of all: big one this we are it see at past stoop did
e. This particular one we see stooping...

22. a. tâ-miamă`tòl.i.àkpuɛ̂.í
b. (¯ --¯ _ _ _ _¯-)
c. t â mia mŭ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à kpuâ .í
d. it - it-is we will it name with farm house the
e. ...is what we call kpuɛ̂.í (farm house).

23. a. mǔ`kpuɛ̂.îwôomagbêng.a`.á
b. (¯ _¯¯¯__ ¯ _ ‿)
c. mǔ (.ì) kpuâ .í pôoma kpê ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we past farm house the behind look have is emph.
e. If we look behind the farm house...

24. a. mǎ`han.ǐloǒngɔ̀yeépèkalɔ́`l.ɔ́
b. (¯ _ ¯_¯ __¯__ ¯ _)
c. mǔ (.à) han.ǐ toǒ ngɔ̀ yeé peka tɔ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we will thing stand is : other see is emph.
e. ...we will see another thing standing.

25. a. jî-miamǎ`tòl.i.àmbɛtɛ̌.í
b. (¯ -- ¯ - - - - - -¯)
c. jí mia mǔ (.à) tól.i .à mbɛtɛ̌.í
d. this it-is we will name with platform
e. This is what we call a mbɛtɛ̌.í (platform).

26. a. àmǔ`kpuɛ̂.íngǐndáyèngě.îgɛ́lɛ̂
b. (_¯ _¯¯ _ ¯_ _¯_ \)
c. à mǔ (?) kpuâ .í ngǐ ndá ngengě .í kɛ́ lɛ̂
d. let us farm house the its own work the show for now
e. Let us now report on the job of the farm house.

27. a. yelá-mia`.àjí
b. (_¯ ¯_ _¯)
c. yelá mia (yɛ̀) .à jí
d. one it-is is as this
e. This is one.

28. a. mǎ`pòte.àndɛvû-mal.ɔ́
b. (¯ --- -¯ _¯)
c. mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) potê .à ndɛvû mà l.ɔ́
d. we will it turn-into as rest place emph.
e. We turn it into a resting place.

29. a. mǎ`pòte.àmɛ̌hɛ̂yílimàl.ɔ́
b. (¯ _ _ _ _ ¯- - _ -)
c. mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) potê .à mɛ̌hɛ̂ ngíl.i ma l.ɔ́
d. we will it turn-into as food cook place <u>emph.</u>
e. We turn it into a food cooking place.

30. a. tâómǎ`pòte.àhindɛ̂.ínâ`l.ɔ́,
b. (¯-- _ _ _ _ ¯- - -)
c. tâó mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) potê .à hindâ .í ná (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. and we will it turn-into as place that is <u>emph.</u>
e. And we turn it into that place where...

31. a. mǎ`haâkangà.alámàgbatɛ̂nà
b. (¯ -¯ _ _ _¯ _ _ ¯ _)
c. mǔ (.à) haâka ngà.a ndá ma kpatɛ̂ ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. we will thing <u>pl.</u> lay place fix is there
e. ...we will fix a place to store things there.

32. a. mbɛtɛ̌.íngǐndáyèngě.î-mia`.àjí
b. (- - ¯ _ ¯_ _¯ - - - ¯)
c. mbɛtɛ̌ .í ngǐ ndá ngengě .í mia (yɛ̀) .à jí
d. platform the its own job the it-is is as this
e. The job of the platform is this.

33. a. nàmîandopô-mumu.îsià,
b. (- ¯- - ¯ _ _ ¯ -_)
c. nà mia ndopô múmu .í sià
d. that it-is child small the <u>pl.</u>
e. That is where small children...

34. a. .ɔ̀kpako.îsiàtǎ`heǐnà,
b. (_ - - ¯-_ ¯ _- _)
c. .ɔ̀ kpako .í sià tǐ (.à) heǐ ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. or adult the <u>pl.</u> they will sit is there
e. ...or adults sit...

35. a. kɔɔ́tǐkpa.ǎ.âmaǎgbɛ́
b. (_¯¯ _ _¯__ ¯)
c. kɔɔ́ tǐ kpal.ǎ .í maǎ kpɛ́
d. that that-they farm the on chase
e. ...so they can guard the farm (from birds).

36. a. gbɛ̂va-mia.átǎ`kpa.ǎ.âmaǎgbɛ́
b. (¯ _ __¯¯ _ _¯__ ¯)
c. gbɛ̂ va mia l.ɔ́ tǐ (.à) kpal.ǎ .í maǎ kpɛ́
d. what for it-is emph. they will farm the on chase
e. Why do they guard the farm?

37. a. tǎ`kpa.ǎ.âmàǎgbɛ́,
b. (¯ _ _¯__ ‿)
c. tǐ (.à) kpal.ǎ .í maǎ kpɛ́
d. they will farm the on chase
e. They guard the farm...

38. a. jîvatǐ.ìlòn.ì,
b. (¯_¯ _ _ ‿)
c. jí fa tǐ .ì ndó n.ì
d. this for they not like neg.
e. ...because they do not like...

39. a. ŋɔnǐngà.atíwǎ,tí`mbɛɛ̌.îmɛ̌
b. (_¯ _ _¯¯ ¯ __¯-)
c. ŋɔnǐ ngà.a tǐ pǎ tǐ (?̀) mbaǎ .í mɛ̌
d. bird pl. that-they come that-they rice the eat
e. ...the birds which come and eat rice.

40. a. mǔ`lemǎ.i`l.ɔ́wɛ̀í,
b. (¯ _ _¯ - _-)
c. mǔ (.ì) ndemǎ n.i (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ wɛí
d. we past forget did is emph. some time ago
e. We forgot...

41. a. mǔ.ùhan.ǐ.íjîbájingɔ̀.íjímǔ`tɔ́mà,
b. (¯ - - - ¯¯- - _ - - - - _)
c. mǔ .ì haní̌ .í jí báji ngɔ̀ .í jí mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma
d. we not thing this yellow is this we are it see at
e. see # 42.

42. a. ngǐndábìyɛ.îgɛ́n.ì
b. (- ¯ - - ¯ - _)
c. ngǐ ndá mbiyɛ .í kɛ́ n.ì
d. its own name the show <u>neg.</u>
e. ...to tell the name of this yellow thing we are looking at.

43. a. ngǐbiyɛ.î-mia`.àmbɛɛ̌.í
b. (¯ - - ¯ - - - - - ¯)
c. ngǐ mbiyɛ .í mia (yɛ̀) .à mbaǎ .í
d. its name the it-is is as rice the
e. Its name is rice.

44. a. tɔ́kpɔ.îbɛ́`loǒn.ì`kpa.ǎ.ájîhu,
b. (¯ ¯,¯ - - ¯ _ - - ¯ ¯ _)
c. tɔ́kpɔ .í bɛ́ (.ì) toǒ n.ì (yɛ̀) kpal.ǎ .í jí hu
d. palm the also <u>past</u> stand did is farm this in
e. Palm trees also are standing on this farm.

45. a. ngǐndáyèngě.îgbotǒngɔ̀
b. (- ¯ - - ¯ - ¯ _)
c. ngǐ ndá ngengě .í kpotǒ ngɔ̀
d. its own work the much is
e. Its uses are many.

46. a. yelá-mia`.àngú.lɔvélà
b. (- ¯ ¯ - - ¯ - - _)
c. yelá mia (yɛ̀) .à ngú.lɔ fé là
d. one it-is is as oil give-ing
e. Bearing oil is one.

47. a. yeépèkɛ.î-mia`.àtɔlîvélà

b. (-‾- -‾ -- --‾- _)

c. yeé peka .í mia (yɛ̀) .à tɔlî fé là

d. : other the it-is is as nut give-ing

e. Another is giving nuts.

48. a. tɔlî.íjî-miakpa.ǎ-bla.a.átǎ`kɔ̂l.i,

b. (_‾-- __ _ _ ‾--- - _/)

c. tɔlî .í jí mia kpal.ǎ bla.a .í tǐ ((.à)) (.ì) kɔ̂l.i

d. nut this it-is farm people the they will it pick

e. It is this nut that the farm people pick...

49. a. kɛ̀tǐmaǎjiǎnavóvâ

b. (_ ‾_‾_‾_ ‾\)

c. kɛ̀ tǐ maǎ siǎ navó fâ

d. and them sell money for

ɛ. ...and sell them for money.

50. a. tɔ́kpɔ-yasɛ.î-mia

b. (‾ ‾ ‾ -- __)

c. tɔ́kpɔ njasǎ .í mia

d. palm frond the it-is

e. It is with palm fronds...

51. a. tǎ`pɛ́.ɛmǎ̀ǎlɛ́la

b. (‾ - - __--)

c. tǐ (.à) pɛ́l.ɛ maǎ tɛ́ la

d. they will house on lift with

e. ...they thatch houses.

52. a. yeéfá.a.â-miatǎ`kɛɛ̌.îyí.lala

b. (-‾‾‾‾ __‾ __‾- - -)

c. yeé fál.a .í mia tǐ (.à) kaǎ .í ngí.la la

d. : fiber the it-is they will dirt the sweep with

e. It is with the fibers that they sweep dirt.

53. a. yeéfá.a.ájî-miamǎ`tòl.i.àkpángbɛ.í
b. (-‾ ‾ ‾ ‾ ‾ - - ‾ - - - ‾ ‾ ‾)
c. yeé fál.a .í jí mia mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à kpángba .í
d. : fiber this it-is we will it call by broom the
e. We call these fibers a kpángbɛ.í (broom).

54. a. àmǔ gɛ̀.ɛlɛbéi
b. (_ ‾ - - - ‾‾)
c. à mǔ kɛl.ɛ̂lɛ ((yɛ̀)) béi
d. let us stop is here
e. Let us stop here.

Slide Five: Making A Boat

1. a. han.ǐ.íjímǔ`tɔ́mà`nɛnɛ.íjîhu
b. (- - ‾ ‾ ‾ - - - - ‾ ‾ _)
c. han.ǐ .í jí mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
d. thing this we are it see at is picture this in
e. We see something in this picture.

2. a. tâ-miamɛndé-bla.a.átǎ`tòl.i.àndɛndɛ̌.í
b. (‾ - - - ‾ ‾ - - - _ _ _ _ _ -)
c. t â mia mɛndé bla.a .í tǐ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à ndɛndɛ̌ .í
d. it - is Mende people the they will it name with boat the
e. The Mende people call it ndɛndɛ̌.í (a boat).

3. a. ndɛndɛ̌.íngǐndáyèngě.îhǔfel.é
b. (- - ‾ - ‾ - - ‾ - _ -)
c. ndɛndɛ̌ .í ngǐ ndá ngengě .í hǔ fel.é
d. boat the its own work the in two
e. The work of the boat is two-fold.

4. a. ngǐndáyèngě.í,
b. (- ‾ _ _ ‾)
c. ngǐ ndá ngengě .í
d. its own work the
e. Its work...

5. a. yeéhàla-gee.ê-mia`.ànyέgbέlà
b. (—¯ — — ——¯ ——— — ¯ ¯ —)
c. yeé hàla yee .í mia (yὲ) .à nyέ kpέ là
d. : first kind the it-is is as fish chase-ing
e. ...is primarily fishing.

6. a. mǔ`gbuǎ.a`.ánâma,
b. (¯ ——¯ — — —)
c. mǔ (.ì) kpuǎ ng.a (yὲ) l.ɔ́ ná ma
d. we <u>past</u> leave have is <u>emph.</u> that on
e. If we leave that...

7. a. kὲmǔ`pòteng.a.ànjaǎléw.ehàn.i
b. (—¯ —— —— ——¯ ¯ — —)
c. kὲ mǔ ((.ì)) (.ì) potê ng.a .à njaǎ téw.e han.ǐ
d. then we <u>past</u> it turn-into have as water cut thing
e. ...then we turn it into a water crossing thing.

8. a. àmǔ wòtena.âlὲ
b. (—¯ ——— ¯ —)
c. à mǔ potê na.âlὲ
d. let us turn for now
e. Let us turn now...

9. a. ndεndɛ̌.íjîgbatɛ̂gii.î-gama
b. (— — ¯¯ —¯ ——¯ — —)
c. ndεndɛ̌ .í jí kpatɛ̂ yii .í kama
d. boat this make way the toward
e. ...to the way this boat is made.

10. a. halε.ímǔ`lìma`ndɔgbɔ̌.îhu`l.ɔ́
b. (——¯¯ —— ——¯ — ¯)
c. hala .í mǔ (yὲ) ndǐ ma (yὲ) ndɔgbɔ̌ .í hu (yὲ) l.ɔ́
d. first the we are go at is bush the into is <u>emph.</u>
e. First we go into the bush...

11. a. mǔ`ngúl.i.îwɔ́
b. (‾ - - - _)
c. mǔ (?̀) ngúl.i .í pɔ́
d. that-we tree the fell
e. ...to fell a tree.

12. a. mǎ`yeéngúl.i.îgɔ́kɔ̂k.i,pɛ́in
b. (‾ _‾ ‾ ‾‾ -- _ --)
c. mǔ (.à) yeé ngúl.u .í kɔ́kɔ̂l.i pɛ́in
d. we will : tree the seek very first
e. First we will seek out a particular type of tree.

13. a. gbɛvangúl.i.îyeélásigbòtǒngɔ̀
b. (_ _ ‾ ‾‾_‾-- _ ‾ _)
c. gbɛva ngúl.u .í yeé lási kpotǒ ngɔ̀
d. because tree the : kinds many are
e. Because there are many kinds of trees.

14. a. ngúl.i.ínâkpákpaunngɔ̀
b. (‾ -‾‾ - -‾ _)
c. ngúl.u .í ná kpákpaun ngɔ̀
d. tree that hard is
e. The tree that is firm...

15. a. ngúl.i.íná.ànjaǎhoǐ,
b. (‾ ‾‾‾ _ _‾_ _)
c. ngúl.u .í ná .à njaǎ hoǐ
d. tree that will water hold
e. ...the tree which will hold water...

16. a. ngúl.i.íná.ɛ̀lúlakàka,
b. (‾ ‾‾‾ _‾‾ _ _)
c. ngúl.u .í ná .ɛ̀ ndúla kaka
d. tree that will-not rot quickly
e. ...the tree which will not rot quickly...

17. a. ngúl.i.ínâsɛ́mbɛngɔ̀ngǐwótoma,
b. (¯ ¯¯¯ - - _ _ - - -)
c. ngúl.u .í ná sɛ́mbɛ ngɔ̀ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ngóto ma
d. tree that bigness is is his bottom at
e. ...the tree that is big in the trunk...

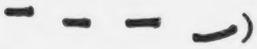
18. a. ngúl.i.íjîbonda-miamǎ`kɔ́kɔ̂l.i
b. (¯ - ¯¯ _ _ __ ¯ - - _)
c. ngúl.u .í jí bonda mia mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) kɔ́kɔ̂l.i
d. tree this kind it-is we will it seek
e. ...we seek a tree of this type.

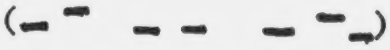
19. a. mǔ`tɔ́ng.a`.á,
b. (¯ - - _)
c. mǔ ((.ì)) (.ì) tɔ́ ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we <u>past</u> it see have is <u>emph.</u>
e. When we see it...

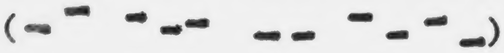
20. a. kɛ̀mǔ`pɔ́ng.a
b. (_¯ - -)
c. kɛ̀ mǔ ((.ì)) (.ì) pɔ́ ng.a
d. then we <u>past</u> it fell have
e. ...then we cut it.

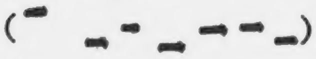
21. a. mǎ`pɔ́tɛ̀ɛ̂nganú.uli.îhu
b. (¯ -_- _ - - - - ¯_)
c. mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) pɔ́ tɛɛ̂nga núm.u ndí .í hu
d. we will it fell perhaps person chest the in (2 yards)
e. see # 22.

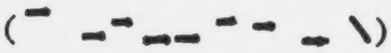
22. a. ná.âni.ɔ̀lɔ́.ɔ̂lu
b. (¯¯ _ _ - - _)
c. ná.âni .ɔ̀ lɔ́.ɔ̂lu
d. four or five
e. We will cut it 8 or 10 yards long.

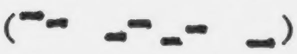
23. a. mǔ`pɔ́ng.a`.á,
    b. ()
    c. mǔ ((.ì)) (.ì) pɔ́ ng.a (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́
    d. we past the fell have is emph.
    e. After we have felled it...

24. a. kɛ̀mǔ`ndà.a`ndɔ.ɔ̂ma
    b. ()
    c. kɛ̀ mǔ ((.ì)) (.ì) ndá ng.a (yɛ̀) ndɔ.ɔ̂ ma
    d. then we past it put have is ground on
    e. ...we put it on the ground...

25. a. kɛ̀mǔ`tâtoông.a.à`hǔhagálà
    b. ()
    c. kɛ̀ mǔ ((.ì)) (.ì) tâtoô ng.a .à (.ì) hǔ hagá là
    d. then we past it begin have with it in carve-ing
    e. ...then we begin carving it out.

26. a. mǔ`hagámàhá.âni
    b. ()
    c. mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) hagá ma há.âni
    d. we are it carve at until
    e. We carve it until...

27. a. mǔ`yeékòǒ-hu.îgbatɛ̂
    b. ()
    c. mǔ (?̀) yeé koǒ hu .í kpatɛ̂
    d. that-we : belly in the make
    e. ...we make the inside.

28. a. tâó`maǎhoǐngɔ̀,
    b. ()
    c. tâó (.ì) maǎhoǐ ngɔ̀
    d. and it necessary is (idiom)
    e. And it is necessary...

29. a. mǔ`tɔκɛ̀ndɛndɛ̌.í,
b. (‾ - _ _ _ -)
c. mǔ ((?̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ kɛ̀ ndɛndɛ̌ .í
d. that-we it see that boat the
e. ...that we see that the boat...

30. a. ngǐyáka-mɛ.î.ìlɛ̀vɛlɛvɛn.ì
b. (- ‾‾ ‾‾ _ _ _ _ _ _)
c. ngǐ káka ma .í .ì tɛ́vɛ tɛ́vɛ n.ì
d. its side place the it-not thin thin <u>neg.</u>
e. ...does not have thin sides.

31. a. gbɛva.ìyaátɛ́vɛlɛvɛ,
b. (_ _ _ _ ‾ ‾ ‾ ‾ ‾)
c. gbɛva .ì yaá tɛ́vɛ tɛ́vɛ
d. because it is thin thin
e. Because if it is thin...

32. a. hú.ɛ̀gûhapɛ́in.ínyànî
b. (‾ _‾ _‾‾ ‾ _ \)
c. hú .ɛ̀ kûha pɛ́in .í nyanî
d. in-time will-not lengthen before that-it spoil
e. ...it will not be long before it is ruined.

33. a. kênɛ.ínâ`loǒn.ì`ndɛndɛ̌.ínâgu.lɔ́,
b. (‾ - - - _‾ _ - _‾ ‾ _ -)
c. kêna .í ná (.ì) toǒ n.ì (yɛ̀) ndɛndɛ̌ .í ná ku.lɔ́
d. man that <u>past</u> stand did is boat that in-front
e. see # 34

34. a. kpakǐ-baa.â-miangǐma
b. (_ _ ‾ ‾ ‾ _ _ _ ‾)
c. kpakǐ-baa .í mia ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ma
d. shirt the it-is is him on
e. ...There is a sleeveless shirt on the man standing in front of the boat.

35. a. nyágíl.ingɔ̀`la,
b. (¯ ¯ ¯ - -)
c. ngǐ kíl.i ngɔ̀ (.ì) la
d. my thought is it on
e. I think...

36. a. kɛ̀tâ-mia`ndɛndɛ̌.íjîgbatɛ̂mà
b. (- ¯ -- - -¯¯ -¯_)
c. kɛ̀ t â mia (yɛ̀) ndɛndɛ̌ .í jí kpatɛ̂ ma
d. that he - it-is is boat this make at
e. ...that he is the one making this boat.

Slide Six: Women at Work

1. a. àwǔâ.ánà?
b. (--¯- _)
c. à wǔ â l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. pl. you - emph. are there
e. Hello.

2. a. wǔsiɛ̂
b. (¯-\)
c. wǔ siɛ̂
d. you thank
e. Thank you.

3. a. nɛnɛ.íjî-mia,
b. (--¯¯ __)
c. nɛnɛ .í jí mia
d. picture this it-is
e. It is this picture...

4. a. mǔ`yɛpɛ̌ma,ndálòǒngɔ̀`ma
b. (¯ --¯ ¯_¯ __)
c. mǔ (yɛ̀) ngɛpɛ̌ ma ndá toǒ ngɔ̀ (.ì) ma
d. we are talk at focus stand is it on
e. ...we are going to talk about.

5. a. mǎ`haâkɛ.îsiàtɛɛ̂ngalágɛ́`l.ɔ́
b. (¯ -¯---__¯ _-- -)
c. mǔ (.à) haâka .í sià tɛɛ̂nga ndá kɛ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we will thing the pl. some name show is emph.
e. We will show the name of the things...

6. a. mǔ`tɔ́mà`nɛnɛ.íjîhu
b. (¯ ¯ _ _ _¯¯_)
c. mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
d. we are it see at is picture this in
e. ...we see in this picture.

7. a. `loǒn.ì`mǔgu.lɔ́
b. (-¯ - ¯ _ -)
c. (.ì) toǒ n.ì (yɛ̀) mǔ ku.lɔ́
d. past stand did is us in-front
e. Standing in front of us...

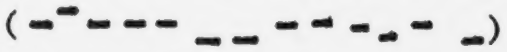
8. a. mǔâ.á`haâkalɔ́mà
b. (-¯ - _-_-_)
c. mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) haâka tɔ́ ma
d. we - emph. is thing see on
e. ...we see a thing...

9. a. kulɛ̌.îsiàtǐ`hu
b. (- - ¯¯-¯ -)
c. kulǎ .í sià tǐ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) hu
d. cloth the pl. they are it in
e. ...with dresses in it.

10. a. kulɛ̌.îyelál.ɔ́nà`bájingɔ̀
b. (- - ¯_¯ ¯ _ ¯¯ _)
c. kulǎ .í yelá l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) nà (.ì) báji ngɔ̀
d. cloth the one emph. is there it yellow is
e. One of the cloths we see there is yellow.

11. a. yeépèkɛ.înɔ́nɔngɔ̀
b. (-¯- - ¯- - _)
c. yeé peka .í nɔ́nɔ ngɔ̀
d. : other the green is
e. The other is green.

12. a. haâkɛ.íjîkulɛ̌.íjîsiàtǐ`hu

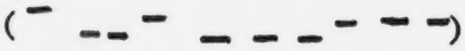
b. 

c. haâka .í jí kulǎ .í jí sià tǐ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) hu

d. thing this cloth these they are it in

e. This thing with cloth in it...

13. a. tâ-miamǎ`tòl.i.àsámbɛ.í

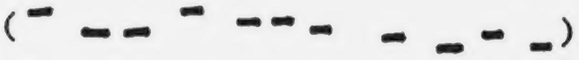
b. 

c. t â mia mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à sámba .í

d. it - it-is we will it name with basket the

e. ...is what we call sámbɛ.í (basket).

14. a. mǎ`kulǎ-gol.e.îlɔ́`l.ɔ́`laǎn.ì,

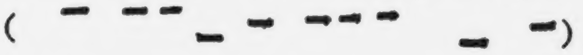
b. 

c. mǔ (.à) kulǎ kol.ě .í tɔ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ (.ì) ndá n.ì

d. we will cloth white the see is emph. past lie did

e. We see the white cloth lying...

15. a. `ngál.ɛ.îma`sámbɛ.íjîgblang.á

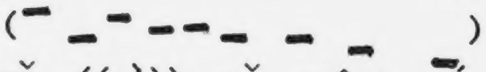
b. 

c. (yɛ̀) ngál.a .í ma (yɛ̀) sámba .í jí kplang.á

d. is mat the on is basket this near

e. ...on the mat near this basket.

16. a. múmǔyâmɛ.îlɛ́ng.a`.ák.lò,

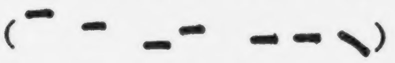
b. 

c. mǔ ((.ì)) mǔ ngâma .í tɛ́ ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ ku.lo

d. we past our eye the lift have is emph. a little

e. If we raise our eyes a little...

17. a. mǎ`kɔ̂w.ulɔ́`l.ɔ́náhî,

b. 

c. mǔ (.à) kɔ̂w.u tɔ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ náhî

d. we will box see is emph. which

e. ...we will see a box (on) which...

18. a. kulǎhɔ́l.ɔmànši.í`heǐn.ì`ma
b. (-- ¯ ¯ _ -¯ -¯ _ _)
c. kulǎ hɔ́l.ɔ manšî .í (.ì) heǐ n.ì (.ì) ma
d. cloth sew machine the <u>past</u> sit did it on
e. ...the sewing machine sits.

19. a. yeékɔ̂w.i.íjî-miamǎ`tòl.i.àkaŋá.á
b. (-¯¯ --- __¯ _ ---¯¯)
c. yeé kɔ̂w.u .í jí mia mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à kaŋá .í
d. : box this it-is we will it name with box the
e. We call this box <u>kaŋá.á</u> (box).

20. a. mǔ`kulǎhɔ́l.ɔmànsi.íngǐbiyɛ.îgɛ́ng.a
b. (¯ __ ¯ ¯ _ _¯ ¯ __¯- -)
c. mǔ (.ì) kulǎ hɔ́l.ɔ mansî .í ngǐ mbiyɛ̂ .í kɛ́ ng.a
d. we <u>past</u> cloth sew machine the its name the show have
e. We have shown the sewing machine's name.

21. a. mǔâ.á`nyahâlɔ́mà`heǐn.ì
b. (-¯- _¯- _ _¯ _)
c. mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) nyahâ tɔ́ ma (.ì) heǐ n.ì
d. we - <u>emph.</u> are wife see at <u>past</u> sit did
e. We see a wife seated...

22. a. `kulǎhɔ́l.ɔmànši.íjîwôoma
b. (--¯ ¯ _ _ ¯¯-__)
c. (yɛ̀) kulǎ hɔ́l.ɔ manšî .í jí pôoma
d. is cloth sew machine this behind
e. ...behind this sewing machine...

23. a. ndó.íngǐyákahu
b. (¯¯ _ ---)
c. ndó .í ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ káka hu
d. child the is her side in
e. ...child beside her.

24. a. kulǎ-lɛl.i.î-mia`nyahɛ̂.íjîma
b. (– – ‾ – – _ _ _ ‾ – – _)
c. kulǎ tɛl.ǐ .í mia (yɛ̀) nyahâ .í jí ma
d. cloth black the it-is is wife this on
e. A black dress is on this wife...

25. a. .ɔ̀nyâpo.íjîma
b. (– ‾ – – – _)
c. .ɔ̀ nyâpo .í jí ma
d. or woman this on
e. ...or this woman.

26. a. nyâpo.íjîwumbá,
b. (‾ – – – _ –)
c. nyâpo .í jí ngumbá
d. woman this head
e. On this woman's head...

27. a. mǎ`kulǎyil.ǐngɔ̀lɔ́`l.ɔ́
b. (‾ _ ‾ _ – _ ‾ –)
c. mǔ (.à) kulǎ ngil.ǐ ngɔ̀ tɔ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we will cloth tie is see is *emph.*
e. ...we see a cloth tied.

28. a. yeékùlɛ̌.íjî-miamǎ`tòl.i.àkpayɛ̌.í
b. (_ ‾ – – ‾ ‾ – – ‾ – – – – – ‾)
c. yeé kulǎ .í jí mia mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à kpayǎ .í
d. : cloth this it-is we will it name with head-tie the
e. It is this cloth we call *kpayɛ̌.í* (head-tie).

29. a. mǔ`nyâpo.íjîwôomagbêng.a`.á
b. (‾ ‾ – – _ _ _ – _ –)
c. mǔ (.ì) nyâpo .í jí pôoma kpê ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we *past* woman this behind look have is *emph.*
e. If we look behind this woman...

30. a. mǎ`kalǒlɔ́`l.ɔ́`loǒn.ì
b. (‾ _ _ ‾ ‾ _ ‾ _)
c. mǔ (.à) kalǒ tɔ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ (.ì) toǒ n.ì
d. we will basin see is *emph.* *past* stand did
e. ...we will see a basin standing.

31. a. yeékàlǒ.íjî-mia
b. (-¯__¯¯ __)
c. yeé kalǒ .í jí mia
d. : basin this it-is
e. It is this type of basin...

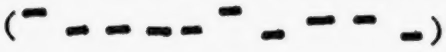
32. a. mǎ`tòl.i.àjagbɛ.í
b. (¯ - - - - _ -)
c. mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à jagba .í
d. we will it name with basin the
e. ...we call jagbɛ.í (basin).

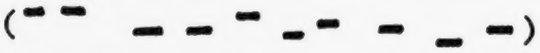
33. a. jagbɛ.íyèékûhang.ɔ̀.íl.ɔ́`loǒn.ì
b. (- - ¯_-- _ _- - _-_)
c. jagba .í yeé kûha ng.ɔ̀ .í l.ɔ́ (.ì) toǒ n.ì
d. basin the : tall is the emph. past stand did
e. The tall basin is standing...

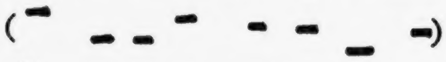
34. a. `jagbɛ.íyèékúti.îwôoma
b. (- - ¯_---- -__)
c. (yɛ̀) jagba .í yeé kútu .í pôoma
d. is basin the : short the behind
e. ...behind the short one.

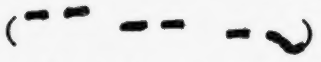
35. a. nyâpo.îyeépèkɛ.ínâ`heǐn.ì
b. (¯ - -_-__-- _-_)
c. nyâpo .í yeé peka .í ná (.ì) heǐ n.ì
d. woman the : other that past sit did
e. That other woman sitting...

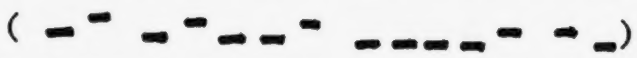
36. a. nyâpo.îyeénákùlǎ-lɛl.i.íngǐma,
b. (¯- -_--__ - - - _ -)
c. nyâpo .í yeé ná kulǎ tɛl.ǐ .í ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ma
d. woman the : which dress black the is her on
e. ...the woman with the black dress on...

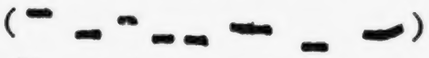
37. a. mǔ.ùkɔ̀.ɔ.ɔ̀ná.ì`pé.emà
b. 
c. mǔ (.ì) kɔ́l.ɔ n.ì ná .ì (.ì) pé.e ma
d. we neg. know did that she it do at
e. ...we do not know what she is doing.

38. a. kɛ́mǎ`ndomǎ-yekalɔ́`l.ɔ́ngǐma
b. 
c. kɛ́ mǔ (.à) ndomǎ peka tɔ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ma
d. but we will shirt other see is emph. is her on
e. But we see a different shirt on her.

39. a. mǎ`kpayǎlɔ́`l.ɔ́ngǐwumbá
b. 
c. mǔ (.à) kpayǎ tɔ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ngumbá
d. we will head-tie see is emph. is her on-top
e. We see a head-tie on her.

40. a. kɛ́bí`tɔ́.a`.ábɛ̂,
b. 
c. kɛ́ bí ((.ì)) (.ì) tɔ́ ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ bɛ̂
d. but you past it see have is emph. you-saying
e. And you would say...

41. a. ngǐlóngɔ̀.ínɛ̀makɔ̂l.i.àkulǎhɔ́l.ɔlà
b. 
c. ngǐ ndó ngɔ̀ .í nɛmakɔ̂l.i .à kulǎ hɔ́l.ɔ là
d. her desire is that-she practice with cloth sew -ing
e. ...she would like to try sewing.

42. a. mǔngǐwôomagbêng.a`.á,
b. 
c. mǔ ((.ì)) ngǐ pôoma kpê ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we past her behind look have is emph.
e. If we look behind her...

43. a. nyâpo.îyeéfèl.e-gee.éjí,
b. (‾ - - _ - _ _ _ _ - -)
c. nyâpo .í yeé fel.é yeé .í jí
d. woman the : sẹcond this
e. ...this second woman...

44. a. mǎ`soso-vɛlɛ.îlɔ́`l.ɔ́
b. (‾ _ _ _ _ ‾ - -)
c. mǔ (.à) soso fɛlɛ̂ .í tɔ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we will Susu winnowing fan the see is emph.
e. ...we see a Susu winnowing fan.

45. a. fɛlɛ̂.íjîsiàtǐ`fel.é
b. (- ‾ - - - _ - _ -)
c. fɛlɛ̂ .í jí sià tǐ (yɛ̀) fel.é
d. winnowing fan these they are two
e. There are two of these winnowing fans.

46. a. bí`tɔ́.a`.ábɛ̂,
b. (‾ - - - ◡)
c. bí ((.ì)) (.ì) tɔ́ ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ bɛ̂
d. you past it say have is emph. you-say
e. It looks as if... (idiom, see # 40)

47. a. maǎ-jia-mɛhɛngà.a-mia
b. (- - ‾ - - - - - - -)
c. maǎ siǎ mɛ̌hɛ̂ ngà.a mia
d. selling food pl. it-is
e. ...foods for sale...

48. a. tǐ`fɛlɛ̂.íjîsiàhu
b. (‾ _ ‾ - - - _ _)
c. tǐ (yɛ̀) fɛlɛ̂ .í jí sià hu
d. they are fan these in
e. ...are in these fans.

49. a. ngúl.ungà.al.ɔ́`nɛnɛ.íjîhu
b. (‾ ‾ _ _ ‾ _ _‾‾ _)
c. ngúl.u ngà.a l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
d. tree <u>pl.</u> <u>emph.</u> is picture this in
e. Sticks are in this picture.

50. a. yeéngúl.i.íjîsià-mia
b. (_‾ ‾ ‾ ‾ ‾-_ _ _)
c. yeé ngúl.u .í jí sià mia
d. : stick these it-is
e. It is these sticks...

51. a. mátǐlól.i.àndɔkɔ̌.í
b. (‾ _‾ ‾ _ _ _ ‾)
c. mǔ ((.à)) tǐ tól.i .à ndɔkɔ̌ .í
d. we will them call by po: the
e. ...we call <u>ndɔkɔ̌.í</u> (post).

52. a. yeéndɔ̀kɔ̌.íjîsià,
b. (_‾ _ _‾ ‾ -‿)
c. yeé ndɔkɔ̌ .í jí sià
d. : post these
e. These posts...

53. a. tǐ`loǒn.ì`l.ɔ́kɔ̀ɔ́tǐ`bafɛ.îhoǐ
b. (‾ _‾ _ - _‾‾ _ _ -_→
c. tǐ (.ì) toǒ n.ì (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ kɔɔ́ tǐ (?) bafa .í hoǐ
d. they <u>past</u> stand did is <u>emph.</u> that that-they hut the hold
e. ...are standing so that they will hold the hut.

54. a. yeébàfɛ.íjîbu-miabí`tɔ́.a`.ábɛ̂,
b. (_‾_ _ ‾‾ _ _ _‾ ‾ ‾ - ╲)
c. yeé bafa .í jí mbu mia
d. : hut this under it-is
e. In this hut, it looks as if...

55. a. mɛ̌hɛ̂maǎjiǎblà.a.átínà,
b. (- ‾ -‾ -‾ _ _ ‾ ‾ _)
c. mɛ̌hɛ̂ maǎ siǎ bla.a .í tǐ ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. food sell people the they are there
e. ...there are food sellers there...

56. a. .ɔ̀felě-gɔbla.a.átínà
b. (- - - ‾ - - ‾‾ _)
c. ɔ̀ felě kɔ́ bla.a .í tǐ ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. or trade do people the they are there
e. ...or traders are there.

57. bí`tɔ́.a`.ábɛ̂, (see # 40)

58. a. han.ǐ-wekagbí.ìnà
b. (- - ‾ _ ‾ _ _)
c. han.ǐ peka gbí .ì nà
d. thing other any not there
e. You might say that there is not anything else...

59. a. kɔɔ́mǔ yɛpɛ̌`ma
b. (_‾‾ _‾ _)
c. kɔɔ́ mǔ njɛpɛ̌ (.ì) ma
d. that we talk it on
e. ...for us to talk about...

60. a. ndálòǒngɔ̀`ma
b. (‾-‾ _ _)
c. ndá toǒ ngɔ̀ (.ì) ma
d. focus stand is it on
e. ...to focus interest on...

61. a. `nɛnɛ.íjîhu
b. (- - ‾‾ _)
c. (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
d. is picture this in
e. ...in this picture.

Slide Seven: The Gara Dyer

1. a. mî-mia.ányâpo.înà
   b. (‾ _ _ - ‾ - - _)
   c. mî mia l.ɔ́ nyâpo .í ((yɛ̀)) nà
   d. where it-is emph. woman the is there
   e. Where is the woman?

2. a. nyâpo.î`ba fɛ.îbu`l.ɔ́
   b. (‾ - - _ _ - _ -)
   c. nyâpo .í (yɛ̀) bafa .í mbu (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
   d. woman the is hut the under is emph.
   e. The woman is in the hut.

3. a. gbɛ̂-mia.ányâpo.î`pé.emà
   b. (‾ _ _ - ‾ - - _ _ _)
   c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ nyâpo .í ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) pé.e ma
   d. what it-is emph. woman the is it do at
   e. What is the woman doing?

4. a. nyâpo.î`heǐ.ì`l.ɔ́
   b. (‾ - - _ - _ -)
   c. nyâpo .í (.ì) heǐ n.ì (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
   d. woman the past sit did is emph.
   e. The woman is sitting.

5. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́ngǐma
   b. (‾ - _ -)
   c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ma
   d. what emph. is her on
   e. What is on her? (what trouble or what clothing)

6. a. han.ǐgbí.ìngǐma
   b. (_ _ ‾ _ _ -)
   c. han.ǐ gbí .ì ngǐ ma
   d. thing any is-not her on
   e. Nothing is wrong with her.

7. a. ngí.ìyɛ̀magbɔ̂.ɔ́ngǐgá.ahu
   b. (‾ - - - ‾ ‾ _ - - -)
   c. ngí .ì yɛ̀ ma gbɛ́ l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ kál.a hu
   d. I not say at what emph. is her bone in
   e. I am not asking about her health.

8. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́`ngìl.ingɔ̀ngǐma
   b. (‾ ‾ _ _ _ _ -)
   c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ (.ì) ngil.î ngɔ̀ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ma
   d. what emph. it tie is is her onto
   e. What is tied on her?

9. a. kulɛ̌.îl.ɔ́`nyâpo.îma
   b. (- - ‾ - - - - _)
   c. kulǎ .í l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) nyâpo .í ma
   d. cloth the emph. is woman the on
   e. There is a dress on her.

10. a. kpayɛ̌.îl.ɔ́ngǐwumbá
    b. (- - ‾ - - _ -)
    c. kpayǎ .í l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ngumbá
    d. head-tie the emph. is her on-top
    e. There is a head-tie on her head.

11. a. mbo.omǎ-gani.îl.ɔ́ngǐbó.oma
    b. (- - - ‾ - - - _ - - -)
    c. mból.o ma káni .í l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ mból.o ma
    d. neck on metal the emph. is her neck on
    e. There is a necklace on her neck.

12. a. .ìheǐ.ì`l.ɔ́
    b. (- - ‾ _ -)
    c. (.ì) heǐ n.ì (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
    d. past sit did is emph.
    e. She is sitting...

13. a. ngǐlokǒ.íngǐgbál.ɛ.îluahú
b. (‾ --‾ _ - ‾‾ __-)
c. ngǐ tokǒ .í ((yὲ)) ngǐ kpál.a .í nduahú
d. her hand the is her leg the between
e. ...with her hands between her legs.

14. a. mǔâ.ángǐwómbi.îlɔ́mà
b. (-‾ - _- - -- _)
c. mǔ â l.ɔ́ ((yὲ)) ngǐ ngómbi .í tɔ́ ma
d. we - emph. are her knee the see at
e. We see her knees.

15. a. gbɛ̂-mia.ányâpo.î`pé.emà
b. (‾ --‾‾ -- - - _)
c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ nyâpo .í ((yὲ)) (.ì) pé.e ma
d. what it-is emph. woman the is it do at
e. What is the woman doing?

16. a. gbɛ̂-mɔl.ɔ́`.ànyâpo.íjí
b. (‾ - ‾ _ ‾---)
c. gbɛ̂ mɔ̀ l.ɔ́ (yὲ) .à nyâpo .í jí
d. what person emph. is as woman this
e. What kind of person is this woman?

17. a. kulǎgbatɛ̂mɔ̀-mia`.àngǐe
b. (-‾_ ‾_ -- --‾)
c. kulǎ kpatɛ̂ mɔ̀ mia (yὲ) .à ngǐ e
d. cloth make person it-is is as she -
e. She is a clothes maker.

18. a. njal.ǎ-gulɛ.î-mia.ì`kpatɛ̂mà
b. (_ _ ‾-- --- - ‾_)
c. njal.ǎ kulǎ .í mia .ì ((yὲ)) (.ì) kpatɛ̂ ma
d. gara cloth the it-is she is it make at
e. She is making gara cloth.

19. a. mǔâ.ángǐ-yenge-haakɛ.îsialɔ́mà
b. (-‾ - _ ‾ _ --- ‾-_‾ _)
c. mǔ â 1.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ngengě haâka .í sià tɔ́ ma
d. we - emph. are her work things the pl. see at
e. We are looking at her tools.

20. a. mǔâ.á`fáji`fel.élɔ́mà
b. (-‾ - -- _ --_)
c. mǔ â 1.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) fáji (yɛ̀) fel.é tɔ́ ma
d. we - emph. are bucket is two see at
e. We see two buckets.

21. a. fáji.íjîsiàhu,
b. (‾‾ -‾ ‾- -)
c. fáji .í jí sià hu
d. bucket these in
e. see # 23

22. a. njal.ɛ̌.î-mianyâpo.î (no fall before v̲)
b. (- -‾ -- ‾--)
c. njal.ǎ .í mia nyâpo .í
d. gara the it-is woman the
e. see # 23

23. a. .à`pùtǐhu
b. (- -- ‾)
c. .à (.ì) pú ((yɛ̀)) tǐ hu
d. will it put is them into
e. She will put the indigo into these buckets.

24. a. mǔâ.á`mɛ̌hɛ̂mɛ̌gàlolɔ́mà
b. (-‾ - _‾- --‾ -)
c. mǔ â 1.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) mɛ̌hɛ̂ mɛ̌ kalǒ tɔ́ ma
d. we - emph. are food eat basin see at
e. We see a food dish.

25. a. mɛ̌hɛ̂mɛ̌gàlo.îsiàtǐ`saw.á
b. (- ‾-__‾-_‾ - ‾)
c. mɛ̌hɛ̂ mɛ̌ kalǒ .í sià tǐ (yɛ̀) saw.á
d. food eat dish the pl. they are three
e. There are three food dishes.

26. a. mǔâ.á`mɛ̌hɛ̂mɛ̌gàlo-yekalɔ́mà
b. (-¯ - _¯- _ _ - -¯ _)
c. mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) mɛ̌hɛ̂ mɛ̌ kalǒ peka tɔ́ ma
d. we - emph. is food eat basin other see at
e. We see another food dish...

27. a. náhîpu-blɛ.ɛ.îsiàtǐ.ì`kɔ̀.ɔ.ɔ̀
b. (¯¯- _ _¯-_¯ _ _ _ _)
c. náhî pu bla.a .í sià tǐ .ì (.ì) kɔ́l.ɔ n.ì
d. which white person the pl. they not it know neg.
e. ...which the white man does not know about...

28. a. kɛ̀mǎ`pòte`l.ɔ́.àmɛ̌hɛ̂mɛ̌gàlo
b. (_¯ _ _ ¯_ _¯- _ _)
c. kɛ̀ mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) potê (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ .à mɛ̌hɛ̂ mɛ̌ kalǒ
d. that we will it turn-into is emph. to food eat basin
e. ...which we turn into a food dish.

29. a. yeékàlǒ.íjî-mia
b. (_¯_ _¯¯ _ _)
c. yeé kalǒ .í jî mia
d. : basin this it-is
e. see # 30

30. a. mǎ`tòl.i.àndáw.ɛ.í
b. (¯ _ _ _ ¯ ¯ ¯)
c. mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à ndáw.a .í
d. we will it name with leaf the
e. We call this basin ndáwɛ.í (leaf).

31. a. mǔâ.á`mɛ̌hɛ̂lɔ́mà`ndáw.ɛ.îma
b. (-¯- _¯- _ - - - _)
c. mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) mɛ̌hɛ̂ tɔ́ ma (yɛ̀) ndáw.a .í ma
d. we - emph. are food see at is leaf the on
e. We see food on the leaf.

32. a. han.ǐ.ínâ`tɛ̀ngɔ̀`bafɛ.îma
    b. (- - ‾ ‾ - - - - ‾ _)
    c. han.ǐ .í ná (.ì) tɛ́ ngɔ̀ (yɛ̀) bafa .í ma
    d. thing that it raise is is hut the on
    e. That stuff raised to the top of the house...

33. a. tâ-miamǎ`tòl.i.àfoni.í
    b. (‾ - - ‾ - - - - - -)
    c. t â mia mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à foni .í
    d. it - it-is we will it name with grass the
    e. ...we call <u>foni.í</u> (grass).

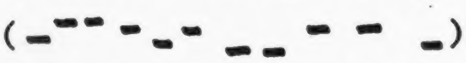
<u>Slide Eight: The Truck in The Mud Hole</u>

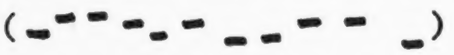
1. a. nɛnɛ.íjímǔ`tɔ́mà
   b. (- - ‾ ‾ ‾ - _)
   c. nɛnɛ .í jí mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma
   d. picture this we are it see at
   e. We are looking at this picture...

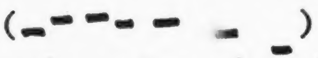
2. a. ndálòongɔ̀jiǎ-wel.e.îsiàl.ɔ̂ma
   b. (‾ - - - - - ‾ - - - _ - _)
   c. ndá toǒ ngɔ̀ siǎ pel.ě .í sià 1.ɔ́ ma
   d. attention stand is walk road the <u>pl.</u> <u>emph.</u> onto
   e. ...with the roads as the center of interest.

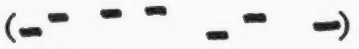
3. a. jiǎ-wel.e.îsiàyeélási.îsià
   b. (- - ‾ - - - _ _ - - - - _ _)
   c. siǎ pel.ě .í sià yeé lási .í sià
   d. walk road the <u>pl.</u> : type the <u>pl.</u>
   e. Roads of this type...

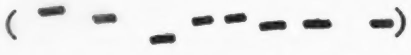
4. a. tǐgbotǒngɔ̀
   b. (‾ _ ‾ _)
   c. tǐ kpotǒ ngɔ̀
   d. their plenty is
   e. ...are plentiful.

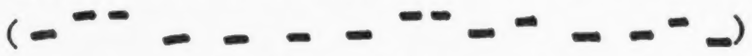
5. a. yeénâsià.ánàtǐgbékpengɔ̀
b. 
c. yeé ná sià 1.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) nà tǐ kpékpe ngɔ̀
d. : those emph. is there their good is
e. There are those that are good.

6. a. yeénâsià.ánàtǐnyámungɔ̀
b. 
c. yeé ná sià 1.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) nà tǐ nyámu ngɔ̀
d. : those emph. is there their bad is
e. There are those that are bad.

7. a. yeéjîtámǔ`tɔ́mà,
b. 
c. yeé jí tá mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma
d. : this one we are it see at
e. The one which we see...

8. a. yeényámungɔ̀.î`1.ɔ́
b. 
c. yeé nyámu ngɔ̀ .í (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́
d. : bad is the is emph.
e. ...is the bad one.

9. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́`mɔtó.îwé.eng.a
b. 
c. gbɛ̂ 1.ɔ́ (.ì) mɔtó .í pé.e ng.a
d. what emph. past vehicle the do has
e. What has happened to the truck?

10. a. mɔtó.î`wì1 ing.a`patɛ́.îhul.ɔ́`pel.ě.îma
b. 
c. mɔtó .í (.ì) pilî ng.a (yɛ̀) patá .í hu 1.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) pelě .í ma
d. vehicle the past throw has is mud the into emph. is road the on
e. The truck has been thrown into the mud.

11. a. gbɜ̂.ɔ́`wǎn.i.àpatέ.î`pel.ě.îma

b. (¯ - _ - _ _ - - _ _ - _)

c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ (.ì) pǎ n.i .à patá .í (yὲ) pel.ě .í ma

d. what <u>emph.</u> <u>past</u> come did with mud the is road the on

e. What brought the mud to the road?

12. a. njɛɛ̌.î-mia`wǎn.i

b. (_ _ ¯ _ _ _ -)

c. njaǎ .í mia (.ì) pǎ n.i

d. rain the it-is <u>past</u> come did

e. Rain came...

13. a. kὲ.ìwùng.a`pɜ̂l.ɛ.îma

b. (- - - - ¯ - - _)

c. kὲ ((.ì)) .ì pú ng.a (yὲ) pɜ̂l.ɔ .í ma

d. and <u>past</u> it put has is dirt the onto

e. ...and it was put into the dirt...

14. a. `pel.ě.îmakὲpɜ̂l.ɛ.î`wúng.a

b. (_ _ ¯ _ _ ¯ - - _ _)

c. (yὲ) pel.ě .í ma kὲ pɜ̂l.ɔ .í (.ì) ngú ng.a

d. is road the on and dirt the <u>past</u> melt has

e. ...on the road, and the dirt melted.

15. a. `fa-miapatέ.î`pel.ě.îma

b. (_ _ _ _ ¯ ¯ _ _ ¯ _)

c. (.ì) fa mia patá .í (yὲ) pel.ě .í ma

d. it for it-is mud the is road the on

e. Therefore there is mud on the road.

16. a. mɔtó.íjî`lìma`mɛndél.ɔ́

b. (_ ¯ ¯ ¯ _ _ _ ¯ ¯)

c. mɔtó .í jí (yὲ) ndǐ ma (yὲ) mɛndé l.ɔ́

d. vehicle this is go at is Mende <u>emph.</u>

e. This truck is going to Mende country.

17. a. mɔtójìǎmɔ̀.î.ìpel.ě.îmaǎbɛ.ɛ̌n.ìpanda
b. (-‾ -‾_‾ --- -‾-‾_‾ - ---)
c. mɔtó siǎ mɔ̀ .í .ì pel.ě .í maǎ mbɛl.ɛ̌ n.ì panda
d. truck drive person the not road the on watch <u>neg.</u> carefully
e. The driver did not watch the road well.

18. a. \`fa-miamɔtó.î\`wìlin.ì\`patɛ́.îhu
b. (- ---‾‾ -- - -‾‾_)
c. (.ì) fa mia mɔtó .í (.ì) pilî n.ì (yɛ̀) patá .í hu
d. it for it-is truck the <u>past</u> throw did is mud the in
e. Therefore the truck threw itself into the mud.

19. a. \`fa-miamɔtó.î\`gbân.i\`patɛ́.îhu
b. (_ ---‾‾ - _ _‾‾_)
c. (.ì) fa mia mɔtó .í (.ì) kpá n.i (yɛ̀) patá .í hu
d. it for it-is truck the <u>past</u> stick did is mud the in
e. Therefore the truck stuck in the mud.

20. a. pasênjɛ.îsiàl.ɔ́\`loǒn.ì
b. (-‾ -- -_ ‾ --_)
c. pasênja .í sià l.ɔ́ (.ì) toǒ n.ì
d. passenger the <u>pl.</u> <u>emph.</u> <u>past</u> stand did
e. The passengers are standing...

21. a. tǎ\`mɔtó.îgbê
b. (‾ -‾‾ ╲)
c. tǐ (.à) mɔtó .í kpê
d. they will truck the look-at
e. ...looking at the truck.

22. a. mǔâ.á\`pu-bla.a\`fel.élɔ́mà
b. (-‾- _ -- - ‾‾-)
c. mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) pu bla.a (yɛ̀) fel.é tɔ́ ma
d. we - <u>emph.</u> are white people is two see at
e. We see two white people...

23. a. kέfûla-bla.a`fel.é
b. (‾ ‾ _ _ _ _ ‾)
c. kέ fûla bla.a (yὲ) fel.é
d. and Fulani people is two
e. ...and two Fulani's...

24. a. kέmὲndé-bla.a`ná.âni
b. (‾ _ ‾ ‾ _ ‾ ‾ _)
c. kέ mεndé bla.a (yὲ) ná.âni
d. and Mende people is four
e. ...and four Mende's.

25. a. núm.u,bí.ìjìa.ìl.ɔ́.àmbε.ε̌`.έ`pel.ě.îma,
b. (‾ ‾ ‾ _ _ _ _ ‾_ _‾ ‾ _ _‾ _)
c. núm.u bí .ì siǎ n.ì l.ɔ́ .à mbεl.ε̌ l.ɔ́ (yὲ) pel.ě .í ma
d. person you not drive neg. emph. with care emph. is road the on
e. Mister, if you do not drive carefully on the road...

26. a. hindâ-nyamu-weka.àbímàǎlǐ`l.ɔ́
b. (- ‾ _ _ _ _ _‾_ _‾ -)
c. hindâ nyámu peka .à bí maǎ ndǐ (yὲ) l.ɔ́
d. business bad other will you on go is emph.
e. ...other bad things will meet you.

Slide Nine: The Bus in The Bush

1. a. àmǔ`nεnε.ε̂yeeépèkε.íjîhugbêlὲ
b. (-‾ _ _ ‾_‾_ _ ‾‾_ ‾ _)
c. à mǔ (?̀) nεnε .í yeé peka .í jí hu kpê lὲ
d. let us picture the : other this in look-at now
e. Let us look into this other picture...

2. a. mǔ`tɔ́gbε̂.ɔ́`wé.eng.a
b. (‾ - - - _ _ _)
c. mǔ ((?̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ gbε̂ l.ɔ́ (.ì) pé.e ng.a
d. that-we it see what emph. past do has
e. ...so we can see what has happened...

3. a. mɔtó.îyeépèkɛ.íjî-gama
   b. (_ ‾‾ _‾_ _‾‾ _ _)
   c. mɔtó .í yeé peka .í jí kama
   d. vehicle the : other this to
   e. ...to this other vehicle.

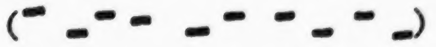
4. a. pel.ě.îyeépèkɛ.íjímǔ`tɔ́mà,
   b. (_ _‾_‾_ _‾‾‾ _ ‿)
   c. pel.ě .í yeé peka .í jí mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma
   d. road the : other this we are it see at
   e. see # 6

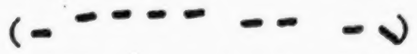
5. a. .ìgbapel.ěîyeéhàla-gee.énâma,
   b. (_ _ _ _‾_‾_ _ _ _‾‾ ‿)
   c. .ì gba pel.ě .í yeé hala yee .í ná ma
   d. it different road the : first one that from
   e. see # 6

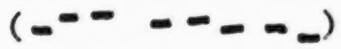
6. a. mǔ`tɔ́n.ì
   b. (‾ ‾ _)
   c. mǔ ((.ì)) (.ì) tɔ́ n.ì
   d. we past it see did
   e. This other road that we are looking at is different from the first one we saw.

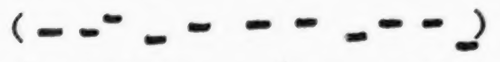
7. a. gbɛ̂va
   b. (‾ _)
   c. gbɛ̂ fa
   d. what for
   e. Why?

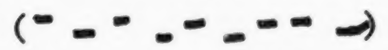
8. a. patágbí.ìpel.ě.îyeéjîtáma
   b. (_ ‾ ‾ _ _ _ ‾_‾‾_ _)
   c. patá gbí .ì pel.ě .í yeé jí tá ma
   d. mud any not road the : this one on
   e. There is not any mud on this one...

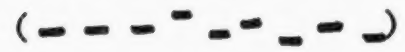
9. a. kɛ́mŭâ.á`mɔtó-yekalɔ́mà
b. 
c. kɛ́ mŭ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) mɔtó peka tɔ́ ma
d. but we - emph. are vehicle other see at
e. ...but we see another vehicle.

10. a. mɔtó.íjíbí`tɔ́.a`.ábɛ̂
b. 
c. mɔtó .í jí bí ((.ì)) (.ì) tɔ́ ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ bɛ̂
d. vehicle this you past it see have is emph. you-say
e. It looks as if this vehicle...

11. a. guámɛ̂ntí.îwó-mia
b. 
c. guámɛ̂ntí .í ngó mia
d. government the voice it-is
e. ...is the government's...

12. a. .ɔ̀tɛɛ̂nganúm.u-yekawó-mia
b. 
c. .ɔ̀ tɛɛ̂nga núm.u peka ngó mia
d. or perhaps person other own it-is
e. ...or some other person's.

13. a. kɛ́mɔ̀tójìămɔ̀.íjîbɛ́,
b. 
c. kɛ́ mɔtó siǎ mɔ̀ .í jí bɛ́
d. but bus drive person this also
e. But this bus driver also...

14. a. .ìpel.ě.îmaǎbɛ.ɛ̌n.ì
b. 
c. .ì pel.ě .í maǎ mbɛl.ɛ̌ n.ì
d. he-not road the on watch neg.
e. ...did not watch the road.

15. a. kíâpatágbí.ìpel.ě.íjîtáma,
b. (‾‾_ ‾ ‾ _ _ _ ‾‾ _ ⌣)
c. kíâ patá gbí .ì pel.ě .í jí tá ma
d. since mud any not road this one on
e. Since there is no mud on this road...

16. a. mɔtó.î.ìgbân.ì`patáhu
b. (_ ‾‾ _‾ _ _ ‾‾)
c. mɔtó .í .ì kpá n.ì (yɛ̀) patá hu
d. bus the not stuck neg. is mud in
e. ...the bus is not stuck in mud.

17. a. kɛ́jîfamɔ̀tójìǎmɔ̀.î (no fall)
b. (‾‾ _ _ ‾ _ ‾ _ -)
c. kɛ́ jí fa mɔtó siǎ mɔ̀ .í
d. but this for bus drive person the
e. But because this bus driver...

18. a. .ìpel.ě.îmaǎbɛ.ɛ̌n.ìpanda,
b. (_ _ _ ‾ _ ‾ _ ‾ _ _ ⌣)
c. .ì pel.ě .í maǎ mbɛl.ɛ̌ n.ì panda
d. he-not road the on watch neg. carefully
e. ...did not watch the road carefully...

19. a. ngǐ-mɔto.î`gbuǎ.i`l.ɔ́`pelě.îma
b. (- ‾-- _-‾ ‾ _ _ ‾ _)
c. ngǐ mɔtó .í (.ì) kpuǎ n.i (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) pel.ě .í ma
d. his bus the past leave did is emph. is road the on
e. ...his bus left the road...

20. a. kɛ̀.ìwìling.a`ndɔgbɔ̌.îhu
b. (- - - - - - - ‾ _)
c. kɛ̀ .ì pilî ng.a (yɛ̀) ndɔgbɔ̌ .í hu
d. and it-past throw has is bush the into
e. ...and tumbled into the bush.

21. a. ngewɔ̂ɔ-mia`ngĭbáwon.ì
b. (- ‾ _ __ -‾‾ _)
c. ngewɔ̂ɔ mia (.ì) ngĭ mbáw.o n.ì
d. God it-is past him save did
e. God saved him.

22. a. ngúl.uyɛ̀l.ɔ́`loŏn.ìngĭgu.lɔ́
b. (‾ ‾ _ - _- _ - _ -)
c. ngŭl.u yɛ̀ l.ɔ́ (.ì) toŏ n.ì ((yɛ̀)) ngĭ ku.lɔ́
d. tree was emph.past stand did is him in-front
e. There was a tree standing in front of him.

23. a. yeéngúl.i.íjî-mia.ìwilî.ì`hu
b. (-‾ ‾ ‾‾‾ __ _ _ ‾ _ _)
c. yeé ngúl.u .í jí mia .ì pilî n.ì (.ì) hu
d. : tree this it-is he past threw did it into
e. It was this tree he threw himself into...

24. a. kɛ̀mɔtó.î`gbâ.a
b. (_ _‾ ‾ - _)
c. kɛ̀ mɔtó .í (.ì) kpá ng.a
d. and bus the past stick has
e. ...and the bus has stuck.

25. a. gbɛ̂-mia.ágbɔ̀unmŭ`tɔ́mà
b. (‾ __‾ __ ‾ - _)
c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ gbɔun mŭ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma
d. what it-is emph. again we are it see at
e. see # 26

26. a. `nɛnɛ.íjîhu
b. (_ _‾‾ _)
c. (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
d. is picture this in
e. What else are we looking at in this picture?

27. a. mǔâ.á̀ gél.egênjɛ.îlɔ́mà
b. (-‾- _-- _-_ _)
c. mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) gél.egênja .í tɔ́ ma
d. we - *emph.* are bicycle the see at
e. We are seeing a bicycle.

28. a. gél.egênjɛ.íjî-miapu-bla.a.á
b. (‾ ‾‾ --- ___ __‾)
c. gél.egênja .í jí mia pu bla.a .í
d. bicycle this it-is white person the
e. It is this bicycle that white people...

29. a. tǎ̀ tòl.i.àbásîku.í
b. (‾ _ __‾‾--)
c. tǐ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à básîku .í
d. they will it name with bicycle the
e. ...call *básîku.í* (bicycle).

30. a. mɔtó.î-biyɛ.îyeépèkɛ.î-mia
b. (-‾‾ __‾_‾__‾__)
c. mɔtó .í mbiyɛ̂ .í yeé peka .í mia
d. vehicle the name the : other the it-is
e. The bus's other name...

31. a. `.àgɔ.ɔná.ani.í
b. (_ __‾‾ ‾‾)
c. (yɛ̀) .à kɔ́w.ɔ ná.ân.i
d. is as foot four
e. ...is *gɔ.ɔná.ani.í* (four wheeler).

32. a. gél.egênjɛ.îtá,tâ-miamǎ̀ tòl.i.àgɔ.ɔfél.e.í
b. (‾ ‾‾ --_- __‾ _ _ ---‾ ‾‾)
c. gél.egênja .í tá t â mia mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à kɔ́w.ɔ fel.é .í
d. bicycle the one it - it-is we will it name with foot two the
e. The bicycle is the one we call *gɔ.ɔfél.e.í* (bicycle).

33. a. kέnámŭlóngɔ̀,
b. (‾‾ _‾ _)
c. kέ ná mŭ ndó ngɔ̀
d. but that which our desire is
e. But it is our desire...

34. a. mú`kέ`nεnε.íjîhu,
b. (‾ ‾ _ _ ‾‾ _)
c. mŭ ((?)) (.ì) kέ (yὲ) nεnε .í jí hu
d. that-we it show is picture this in
e. ...that we show in this picture...

35. a. tâ-mia`.àjí
b. (‾ __ _‾)
c. t â mia (yὲ) .à jí
d. it - it-is is as this
e. ...this:...

36. a. kὲpel.ĕ.îsiàtǐgbotŏngɔ̀
b. (_ _ _ ‾-_‾ _ - _)
c. kὲ pel.ĕ .í sià tǐ kpotŏ ngɔ̀
d. that road the pl. their plenty is
e. ...there are many roads.

37. a. yeélási.îsiàtǐgbotŏngɔ̀
b. (_-‾‾‾‾-_‾ _ - _)
c. yeé lási .í sià tǐ kpotŏ ngɔ̀
d. : type the pl. their plenty is
e. There are many types of them.

38. a. yeénâsià.ánàtǐgbékpengɔ̀
b. (_- ‾ -_- _ _‾ ‾ _)
c. yeé ná sià 1.ɔ́ ((yὲ)) nà tǐ kpékpe ngɔ̀
d. : those emph. is there they good are
e. Some there are good.

39. a. yeénâsià.ánàtĭnyámungɔ̀
b. (-¯¯-_-__- - _)
c. yeé ná sià l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) nà tĭ nyámu ngɔ̀
d. : those <u>emph.</u> are there their bad is
e. Some there are bad.

40. a. núm.ubí.ìbɛ.ɛ̌.ɛ`l.ɔ́.àjiǎ-la
b. (¯ ¯¯ ___¯ - ___\)
c. núm.u bí .ì mbɛl.ɛ̌ n.ì (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ .à siǎ la
d. person you not take-care <u>neg.</u> is <u>emph.</u> with walk-ing
e. Mister, if you are not careful when walking...

41. a. \`pel.ě.íjîsiàma\`mɛndé-lɔɔl.ɛ.îhu,
b. (_ _ ¯¯-__ _ ¯¯--¯ _)
c. (yɛ̀) pel.ě .í jí sià ma (yɛ̀) mɛndé ndɔɔ́l.ɔ̂ .í hu
d. is road these on is Mɛnde country the in
e. ...on these roads in Mende country...

42. a. bílɛ̀vû.î.àyɛ̀bíyé-ngaw.u.í\`hu\`l.ɔ́
b. (¯ _¯- __-¯ - -- _ -)
c. bí ndɛvû .í .à yɛ̀ bí ngé-ngaw.u .í ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) hu (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. your life the will be your finger-nail the is it in is <u>emph.</u>
e. ...your life will be in your hands.

<u>Slide Ten: The Fishermen and The Water</u>

1. a. nyɛ́gbɛ́blà.a.â\`.átàánjɛ̀ɛ̌.í
b. (¯ ¯ __¯ -_- __-)
c. nyɛ́ kpɛ́ blà.a .í (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ taá njaǎ .í
d. fish catch person the is <u>emph.</u> and water the
e. 'Fishermen and Water'

2. a. nungâ.a.átĭ\`lolɛ́-mia.átĭ\`nɛnɛ.íjîhu
b. (_ ¯--- _- -_-- __-- _)
c. nungâ.a .í tĭ (yɛ̀) lolɛ́ mia l.ɔ́ tĭ (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
d. people the they are how-many it-is <u>emph.</u> they are picture this in
e. How many people are there in this picture?

3. a. nungâ.a.átǐ`wέ-ita`nɛnɛ.íjîhu
b. (- ¯--- --___--_)
c. nungâ.a .í tǐ (yɛ̀) wέ-ita (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
d. people the they are six are picture this in
e. There are six people in this picture.

4. a. kέnyɛ-bla.a.átǐ`lolέtǐ`nɛnɛ.íjîhu
b. (¯ ¯ ¯--- _-- __--_)
c. kέnyɛ bla.a .í tǐ (yɛ̀) lolέ tǐ (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
d. foreign person the they are how-many they are picture this in
e. How many foreigners are there in this picture?

5. a. kέnyɛ-bla.a.átǐ`fel.é
b. (¯ ¯ ¯--- _ -)
c. kέnyɛ bla.a .í tǐ (yɛ̀) fel.é
d. foreign person the they are two
e. There are two foreigners.

6. a. yeékέnyɛ-blɛ.ɛ.íjîsiàtǐ`gbùa.apul.ɔ́
b. (_¯¯ ¯ ¯----_¯ ____ -)
c. yeé kέnyɛ bla.a .í jí sià tǐ (.ì) kpuǎ ng.a pu l.ɔ́
d. : foreign people these they past exit have England emph.
e. These foreigners are from white man's country.

7. a. mɛndé-bla.a.átǐ`lolέtǐ`nɛnɛ.íjîhu
b. (_ ¯ ¯--- _-- __--_)
c. mɛndé bla.a .í tǐ (yɛ̀) lolέ tǐ (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
d. Mende people the they are how-many they are picture this in
e. How many Mendes are there in this picture?

8. a. mɛndé-bla.a.átǐ`ná.âunitǐ`nɛnɛ.íjîhu
b. (_ ¯ ¯--- --_¯ ----_)
c. mɛndé bla.a .í tǐ (yɛ̀) ná.âni tǐ (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
d. Mende people the they are four they are picture this in
e. There are four Mendes in this picture.

9. a. gbɛ̂-mɔmia.á̀.ànúm.u.ínâ (no fall)
   b. (‾ - --‾ -‾ ‾‾‾)
   c. gbɛ̂ mɔ mia 1.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) .à núm.u .í ná
   d. what person it-is emph. is as person that
   e. see # 10

10. a. \`heǐn.ì\`nɛnɛ.íjîhu
   b. (-‾ - - -‾‾ _)
   c. (.ì) heǐ n.ì (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
   d. past sit did is picture this in
   e. What kind of people are seated in this picture?

11. a. mɛndé-mɔ\`ye.lál.ɔ́nà\`heǐn.ì
   b. (_ ‾ ‾ _ ‾ ‾ _ -‾ _)
   c. mɛndé mɔ̀ (yɛ̀) nge.lá 1.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) nà (.ì) heǐ n.ì
   d. Mɛnde person is one emph. is there past sit did
   e. One Mende is seated there...

12. a. kɛ́pù-mɔ\`ye.lá
   b. (‾ - - - ‾)
   c. kɛ́ pu mɔ (yɛ̀) nge.lá
   d. and white person is one
   e. ...and one white man.

13. a. pu-mɔ.î\`heǐn.ì\`1.ɔ́\`njɛɛ̌.îgbla.á
   b. (- - ‾ -‾ - ‾ --‾ - ‾)
   c. pu mɔ̀ .í (.ì) heǐ n.ì(yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) njaa .í kplang.á
   d. white person the past sit did is emph. is water the near
   e. The white man is sitting near the water.

14. a. gbɛ̂-mia.ánùngɛ̂.ɛ.ínâsiàtǐ\`pé.emà
   b. (‾ --‾- ‾----_‾ -- _)
   c. gbɛ̂ mia 1.ɔ́ nungâ.a .í ná sià tǐ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) pé.e ma
   d. what it-is emph. people those they are it do at
   e. What are those people doing?

15. a. nungɛ̂.ɛ.íjîsiàtǐ`heǐn.ì`l.ɔ́
b. (- ¯ - - - -_¯ -¯ - ¯)
c. nungâ.a .í jí sià tǐ (.ì) heǐ n.ì (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. people these they <u>past</u> sit did is <u>emph.</u>
e. These people are sitting...

16. a. tǐtɛɛ̂nga
b. (¯ -¯ _)
c. tǐ tɛɛ̂nga
d. their some
e. ...some of them.

17. a. tǐtɛɛ̂ngatǐ`loǒ.ì`l.ɔ́
b. (¯ -¯ _¯ -¯_ ¯)
c. tǐ tɛɛ̂nga tǐ (.ì) toǒ n.ì (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. their some they <u>past</u> stand did is <u>emph.</u>
e. Some of them are standing.

18. a. tǐ`fel.émbòmɛ̌.ítǐyêya
b. (¯ - ¯ - -¯ _-_)
c. tǐ (yɛ̀) fel.é mbomǎ .í ((yɛ̀)) tǐ ngêya
d. they are two net the is their possession
e. Two of them have a net.

19. a. yeénâsiàmǔ.ùnâgɔ̀.ɔ.ɔ̀
b. (-¯¯-_¯ -¯ _ _ _)
c. yeé ná sià mǔ .ì ná kɔ́l.ɔ n.ì
d. : those we not that know <u>neg.</u>
e. see # 20

20. a. tǐ`pé.emà
b. (¯ - - _)
c. tǐ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) pé.e ma
d. they are it do at
e. They are doing it.

21. a. mŭâ.á`bomu-lɛndɛlɔ́mà
b. (-¯¯ - - - - ¯_)
c. mŭ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) bomu ndɛndɛ̌ tɔ́ ma
d. we - emph. are Sherbro boat see at
e. We are seeing a Sherbro boat.

22. a. bomu-lɛndɛ.íjî-mia
b. (- - - - ¯¯ __)
c. bomu ndɛndɛ̌ .í jí mia
d. Sherbro boat this it-is
e. It is this Sherbro boat...

23. a. nungâ.a.átă`nyɛ́gbɛ́la
b. (- ¯--- - - -)
c. nungâ.a .í tǐ (.à) nyɛ́ kpɛ́ ((.ì)) la
d. people the they will fish chase it with
e. ...that people fish with.

24. a. njɛɛ̌.íjítǐ`nyɛ́.îgbɛ́mà`hu
b. (--¯¯¯ -- - __)
c. njaǎ .í jí tǐ (yɛ̀) nyɛ́ .í kpɛ́ ma (.ì) hu
d. water this they are fish the chase at it in
e. This water they are fishing in...

25. a. .ìgbanjɛɛ̌.îyeépèkɛ.îsiàma
b. (- - --¯_¯_ _¯-__)
c. .ì gba njaǎ .í yeé peka .í sià ma
d. it different water the : other the pl. from
e. ...is different from other waters.

26. a. gbɛva,njɛɛ̌.íjîtágbòyɛ̂.î-mia
b. (- - --¯¯- -¯- __)
c. gbɛva njaǎ .í jí tá gboyâ .í mia
d. because water this very ocean the it-is
e. Because this water is the ocean.

27. a. yeénjɛ̀ɛ̌.íjî-miandɛndɛ̌.ínâsià
b. (-¯ --¯¯ -- - -¯¯-_)
c. yeé njaǎ .í jí mia ndɛndɛ̌ .í ná sià
d. : water this it-is boat those
e. see # 30

28. a. ta`gbuǎ`pu,
b. (¯ -¯ _)
c. tǐ (.à) kpuǎ (yɛ̀) pu
d. they will exit is England
e. see # 30

29. a. tǎ`wà`mɛndé
b. (¯ _ _ -)
c. tǐ (.à) pǎ (yɛ̀) Mɛndé
d. they will come is Mende country
e. see # 30

30. a. tǎ`jiǎ`ma
b. (¯ -¯ _)
c. tǐ (.à) siǎ (.ì) ma
d. they will travel it on
e. This is the water that boats travel on when they come out of the white-man's country.

31. a. mǔâ.á`ŋanyǎ-kpa.a.âlɔ́mà
b. (-¯ ¯ - - ¯ ---_)
c. mǔ â 1.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) ŋanyǎ-kpa.a .í tɔ́ ma
d. we - emph. are beach the see at
e. We see the beach.

32. a. bí`tɔ́.a`.ábɛ̂,ng.lângà.a
b. (¯ -- -\ ¯ __)
c. bí ((.ì)) (.ì) tɔ́ ng.a (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́ bɛ̂ ngî.la ngà.a
d. you past it see have is emph.you-say dog pl.
e. It looks as if dogs...

33. a. `heĭn.ì`ŋanyɛ̌.îhu
b. (-‾ - - - ‾ -)
c. (.ì) heĭ n.ì (yɛ̀) ŋanyǎ .í hu
d. past sit did is sand the in
e. ...are sitting in the sand...

34. a. `ndɛndɛ̌.íjîwôoma
b. (- - ‾ ‾ - _ _)
c. (yɛ̀) ndɛndɛ̌ .í jí pôoma
d. is boat this behind
e. ...behind this boat.

Slide Eleven: In The Village

1. a. mîl.ɔ́múnàlɔ́mà
b. (‾ - - _ - _)
c. mî l.ɔ́ mŭ ((yɛ̀)) nà tɔ́ ma
d. where emph. we are there see at
e. What place are we looking at?

2. a. mŭ`fulɛ.îhul.ɔ́lɔ́mà
b. (‾ - - ‾ - ‾ ‾ _)
c. mŭ (yɛ̀) fula .í hu l.ɔ́ tɔ́ ma
d. we are village the in emph. see at
e. We see the inside of the village...

3. a. gbɜ̂.ɔ́kínimŭ`tɔ́mà`fulɛ.íjîhu
b. (‾ - ‾ ‾ - - _ - - ‾ ‾ _)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ kíni mŭ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma (yɛ̀) fula .í jí hu
d. what emph. all we are it see at is village this in
e. What all do we see in the village?

4. a. mŭâ.á`tɔlû-wul.i.îsiàlɔ́mà
b. (-‾- _‾ - - ‾-_-_)
c. mŭ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) tɔlû ngúl.u .í sià tɔ́ ma
d. we - emph. are coconut tree the pl. see at
e. We see coconut trees.

5. a. mǔâ.á`pə̂.ɔ-wɛ.ɛ`saw.álɔ́mà
   b. (-‾- - _ _ _ _ - -_)
   c. mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) pə̂l.ɔ pɛ́l.ɛ (yɛ̀) saw.á tɔ́ ma
   d. we - emph. are mud house is three see at
   e. We see three mud houses.

6. a. pə̂.ɔ-wɛ.ɛ`saw.ɛ́.íjîsià
   b. (‾ - - - - ‾‾‾-_)
   c. pə̂l.ɔ pɛ́l.ɛ (yɛ̀) saw.á .í jí sià
   d. mud house is three these
   e. see # 8

7. a. kpitǐ.î-mia
   b. (- - ‾ _ _)
   c. kpitǐ .í mia
   d. grass the it-is
   e. see # 8

8. a. `tɛ̀ngɔ̀tǐmahú
   b. (- - ‾ _ -)
   c. (.ì) tɛ́ ngɔ̀ ((yɛ̀)) tǐ mahú
   d. it lift is is them above
   e. These three mud houses are thatched with grass.

9. a. mǔâ.á`pâni-wɛ.ɛlɔ́mà`loǒn.ì
   b. (-‾- - _ _ _‾ _ _ -_)
   c. mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) pâni pɛ́l.ɛ tɔ́ ma (.ì) toǒ n.ì
   d. we - emph. are pan house see at past stand did
   e. We see an iron roofed house standing...

10. a. `kpitǐ-wɛ.ɛ.ɛ́jîsiàwôoma
    b. (- - ‾- - - -_ -_ _)
    c. (yɛ̀) kpitǐ pɛ́l.ɛ .í jí sià pôoma
    d. is grass house these behind
    e. ...behind these grass houses.

11. a. tâógbɔ̀ma,mǔâ.á`pɔ̂.ɔ-we.elɔ́mà
b. (¯- _ _ -¯ ¯ - _ _ _ ¯ _)
c. tâó gbɔma mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) pɔ̂l.ɔ pel.ě tɔ́ ma
d. and again we - emph. are mud road see at
e. And again we see a mud road.

12. a. pɔ̂.ɔ-we.e.éjîhu,
b. (¯ - - - ¯¯ -)
c. pɔ̂l.ɔ pel.ě .í jí hu
d. mud road this in (down)
e. Down this mud road...

13. a. múnàgbêng.a`.ákûhama,
b. (¯ _ ¯ _ ¯ ¯ _ _)
c. mǔ ((.ì)) nà kpê ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ kûha ma
d. we past there look have is emph. long on
e. ...if we look far...

14. a. mǎ`ndɔgbɔ̌.îlɔ́`l.ɔ́
b. (¯ - - ¯- -)
c. mǔ (.à) ndɔgbɔ̌ .í tɔ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we will forest the see is emph.
e. ...we will see the forest.

15. a. mǔ`ngel.ě.îyagbêng.a`.á
b. (¯ - - ¯_ ¯ _ -)
c. mǔ (.ì) ngel.ě .í nga kpê ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we past sky the on look have is emph.
e. If we look at the sky...

16. a. mǎ`ngel.ě.îlɔ́`l.ɔ́
b. (¯ - - ¯- -)
c. mǔ (.à) ngel.ě .í tɔ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we will sky the see is emph.
e. ...we will see the sky.

17. a. ngel.ě.íjîyeénà
b. (– – ‾‾–‾_)
c. ngel.ě .í jí yeé nà
d. sky this how thus
e. How is this sky?

18. a. ngel.ě.íjîbu.lûngɔ̀
b. (– – ‾‾– ‾ _)
c. ngel.ě .í jí bu.lû ngɔ̀
d. sky this blue is
e. This sky is blue.

19. a. bí`nɛnɛ.íjîgbêng.a`.á
b. (‾ – –‾‾ ‾ _ –)
c. bí (.ì) nɛnɛ .í jí kpê ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. you <u>past</u> scene this look-at have is <u>emph.</u>
e. If you look at this scene...

20. a. .àkpíndi.í,míândó
b. (_ ‾ ‾‾ ‾‾ –)
c. .à kpíndi .í míândó
d. at night the there
e. ...at night...

21. a. fofôgbí.ìnà,
b. (–‾ ‾ _ _)
c. fofô gbí .ì nà
d. light any it-not there
e. ...no light is there...

22. a. tɛɛ̂ngabá`ndě`l.ɔ́
b. (–‾ _‾ – _)
c. tɛɛ̂nga bí ((.à)) (.ì) ndě (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. perhaps you will it say is <u>emph.</u>
e. ...you might say...

23. a. bɛ̂,`ligbi.ingɔ̀
b. (\ – – – –)
c. bɛ̂ (.ì) ligbil.i ngɔ̀
d. you-saying it dark is
e. ...it is dark.

24. a. mɛndé-bla.a.átǐ`ngel.ě.îgbêng.a`.á,
b. (_ ‾ ‾––– _ _‾– _ –)
c. mɛndé bla.a .í tǐ (.ì) ngel.ě .í kpê ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. Mende people the they <u>past</u> sky the look have is <u>emph.</u>
e. If the Mendes look at the sky...

25. a. tǐ`tɔ́.a`.á,tȇkɛ,`ligbi.ingɔ̀,
b. (‾ ‾‾ - - _ - - - _)
c. tǐ ((.ì)) (.ì) tɔ́ ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ tȇ kɛ (.ì) ligbil.i ngɔ̀
d. they past it see have is emph. they say that it dark is
e. ...if they have seen it and sense that it is dark...

26. a. tǎ`ndě`lɔ́
b. (‾ - -)
c. tǐ ((.à)) (.ì) ndě (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. they will it say is emph.
e. ...they will say...

27. a. tȇ,njɛɛ̌.îlóngɔ̀.íwǎ
b. (\ _ _ ‾ - _ - ‾)
c. tȇ njaǎ .í ndó ngɔ̀ .í pǎ
d. they-saying water the desire is that-it come
e. ...that the rain wants to come.

28. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́gbɔ̀mamǔ`tɔ́mà`nɛnɛ.íjîhu
b. (‾ ‾ _ _ ‾ - _ _ _ ‾ ‾ _)
c. gbȇ l.ɔ́ gbɔma mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
d. what emph. else we are it see at is picture this in
e. What else do we see in this picture?

29. a. ha.ǐ-yekagbí.ìnà
b. (_ _ ‾ - ‾ _ _)
c. han.ǐ peka gbí .ì nà
d. thing other any not there
e. There is nothing...

30. a. náhîmǔyà.andágɛ́n.ì
b. (‾ ‾ - _ _ - - _)
c. náhî mǔ yà.a ndá kɛ́ n.ì
d. which we have name show not
e. ...which we have not shown the name of.

Slide Twelve: The Three School Boys

1. a. kaâ-lopo`saw.ɛ́.îsià
   b. (-¯ --- ¯¯-_)
   c. kaâ ndopô (yɛ̀) saw.á .í sià
   d. study child is three the pl.
   e. 'The Three School Boys'

2. a. yeénì-mia.ámútǐlɔ́mà`nɛnɛ.íjîhu
   b. (-¯- --¯¯ _¯ - --¯¯_)
   c. yeé nì mia l.ɔ́ mǔ ((yɛ̀)) tǐ tɔ́ ma (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
   d. who pl. it-is emph. we are them see at is picture this in
   e. Who do we see in this picture?

3. a. kaâ-lopo.îsià-mia
   b. (-¯ --¯-___)
   c. kaâ ndopô .í sià mia
   d. study child the pl. it-is
   e. see # 4

4. a. mútǐlɔ́mà`nɛnɛ.íjîhu
   b. (¯ -¯ - --¯¯_)
   c. mǔ ((yɛ̀)) tǐ tɔ́ ma (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
   d. we are them see at is picture this in
   e. We see school boys in this picture.

5. a. kaâ-lopo.ínâ`loǒn.ìmǔgɔw.ɔ̌ma
   b. (-¯ --¯¯ -¯ _¯_ _ ¯)
   c. kaâ ndopô .í ná (.ì) toǒ n.ì ((yɛ̀)) mǔ kɔw.ɔ̌ ma
   d. study child that past stand did is our left on
   e. see # 6

6. a. gbɛ̂-mia.ángǐyêya
   b. (¯ --¯ -¯ _)
   c. gbɛ mía l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ngêya
   d. what it-is emph. is his possession
   e. What does the boy standing on our left have?

7. a. ndopô.ínâ`loǒn.ìmǔgɔw.ɔ̌ma,
b. (_‾-- _‾_ ‾ __‾)
c. ndopô .í ná (.ì) toǒ n.ì ((yɛ̀)) mǔ kɔw.ɔ̌ ma
d. child that <u>past</u> stand did is our left on
e. That child standing on our left,...

8. a. ngǐyéjamamǔâ.á`kpɔnigoje.îlɔ́mà
b. (- ‾‾‾ _‾- ____ ‾- _)
c. ngǐ ngéja ma mǔ â 1.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) kpɔnigojo .í tɔ́ ma
d. his right on we - <u>emph.</u> are egg plant the see at
e. ...we see an egg plant in his right hand.

9. a. ngǐgɔw.ɔ̌ma
b. (‾ _ _-)
c. ngǐ kɔw.ɔ̌ ma
d. his left on
e. In his left hand...

10. a. mǔâ.á`fakâ.i.îlɔ́mà
b. (_‾‾ _‾--- _)
c. mǔ â 1.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) fakâl.i .í tɔ́ ma
d. we - <u>emph.</u> are pawpaw the see at
e. ...we see a pawpaw.

11. a. gbɛ̂-mia.á`ndopô.íjîma
b. (‾ __‾ _ ‾--_)
c. gbɛ̂ mia 1.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) ndopô .í jí ma
d. what it-is <u>emph.</u> is child this on
e. What is this child wearing?

12. a. ndomǎ-gole.îtaá
b. (_ _ ‾--_-)
c. ndomǎ kolě .í taá
d. shirt white the and
e. see # 13

13. a. bɛlɛ-guti.î-miangǐma
    b. (-- --‾--- _-)
    c. bɛlɛ kútu .í mia ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ma
    d. trousers short the it-is is him on
    e. He has on a white shirt and short trousers.

14. a. gbɜ̂.ɔ́`ndopô.íjîgɔ́.ɔhu
    b. (‾- _ ‾--___)
    c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) ndopô .í jí kɔ́w.ɔ hu
    d. what <u>emph.</u> is child this foot in
    e. What does this boy have on his feet? ('What is in this child's feet?')

15. a. ha.ǐgbí.ìndopô.íjîgɔ́.ɔhu
    b. (-- ‾- -‾--_ __)
    c. han.ǐ gbí .ì ndopô .í jí kɔ́w.ɔ hu
    d. thing any not child this feet in
    e. This boy has nothing on his feet.

16. a. ndopô.îyeépèkɛ.ínâ`loǒn.ì`ndía
    b. (- ‾-_-__-- _- _ --)
    c. ndopô .í yeé peka .í ná (.ì) toǒ n.ì ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) ndía
    d. child the : other that <u>past</u> stand did is it in-middle
    e. That other child standing in the middle...

17. a. gbɜ̂.ɔ́ngǐyêya
    b. (‾- _-_)
    c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ngêya
    d. what <u>emph.</u> is his possession
    e. ...what does he have?

18. a. nɛɛ̂si.î-miandopô.íjî (no fall)
    b. (_‾-- __ _ ‾--)
    c. nɛɛ̂si .í mia ndopô .í jí
    d. pineapple the it-is child this
    e. see # 19

19. a. `loǒn.ì`ndía ngǐyêya
b. (-‾ - ‾‾ _ - _)
c. (.ì) toǒ n.ì ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) ndía ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ngêya
d. past stand did is it in-middle is his possession
e. This boy standing in the middle has a pineapple.

20. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́ngǐgɔ́.ɔhu
b. (‾ ‾ _ - - -)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ kɔ́w.ɔ hu
d. what emph. is his foot in
e. What does he have on his feet?

21. a. gbɛ́ogbɛ̀gbí.ìngǐgɔ́.ɔhu
b. (‾‾ _ ‾ _ _ - - -)
c. gbɛ́ogbɛ̀ gbí .ì ngǐ kɔ́w.ɔ hu
d. absolutely nothing any not his foot in
e. There is absolutely nothing on his feet.

22. a. gbɛ̂-mia.ángǐma
b. (‾ - - ‾ _ -)
c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ma
d. what it-is emph. is him on
e. What is he wearing?

23. a. bɛlɛ-guti.îl.ɔ́ngǐmataápòló.í
b. (- - - - ‾ ‾ _ ‾ _ ‾ _ - -)
c. bɛlɛ kútu .í l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ma taá poló .í
d. trousers short the emph. is him on and polo the
e. Short trousers and a polo shirt.

24. a. ndopô.ínâ`loǒn.ì`ndía
b. (_ ‾ - - _ ‾ _ - -)
c. ndopô .í ná (.ì) toǒ n.ì ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) ndía
d. child that past stand did is it in-middle
e. That child standing in the middle...

25. a. ngǏgohúnɛ̀ɛ̌ngɔ̀.í?
b. (¯ -¯ _- _ -)
c. ngǏ kohú nɛɛ̌ ngɔ̀ lé
d. his inside sweet is id.
e. ...is he happy...

26. a. .ɔ̀ngǏgohú.ìnɛ̀ɛn.ì
b. (- ¯ _- --- -)
c. .ɔ̀ ngǏ kohú .ì nɛɛ̌ n.ì
d. or his inside not sweet did
e. ...or is he not happy?

27. a. bí`tɔ́.a`.ábɛ̂,
b. (¯ -- - ∖)
c. bí (.ì) tɔ́ ng.a (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́ bɛ̂
d. you past see have is emph. you-saying
e. It looks as if...

28. a. ndopô.ínâ`loǒn.ì`ndíangǏgohúnɛ̀ɛ̌ngɔ̀
b. (-¯-- _- _ --- _-_-_)
c. ndopô .í ná (.ì) toǒ n.ì ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) ndía ngǏ kohú nɛɛ̌ ngɔ̀
d. boy that past stand did is it in-middle his inside sweet is
e. ...that boy standing in the middle is happy.

29. a. gbɛvatâ.á`yɛ́l.ɛma
b. (- -¯¯ - --)
c. gbɛva t â 1.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) ngɛ́l.ɛ ma
d. because he - emph. is laugh at
e. Because he is laughing.

30. a. ándòpô.ínâ`loǒn.ìmǔyéjama
b. (¯_¯-- _- __---)
c. á ndopô .í ná (.ì) toǒ n.ì ((yɛ̀)) mǔ ngéja ma
d. how-about boy that past stand did is our right on
e. And how about that boy on our right?

31. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́ngǐyêya
b. (‾ ‾ _ – _)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ngêya
d. what <u>emph.</u> is his possession
e. What does he have?

32. bí`tɔ́.a`.á,bɛ̂ (see # 27)

33. a. tɔlî.î-miangǐyêya
b. (– ‾ ‾ – – – ‾ _)
c. tɔlî .í mia ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ngêya
d. coconut the it-is is his possession
e. He has a coconut.

34. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́ngǐma
b. (‾ ‾ _ –)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ma
d. what <u>emph.</u> is him on
e. What is he wearing?

35. a. poló.î-miangǐmatàá
b. (– ‾‾ – – – ‾ _ –)
c. poló .í mia ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ma taá
d. polo the it-is is him on and
e. see # 36

36. a. bɛ̀lɛ-gbɔ.gbɔ.u.îyeékúti.í
b. (–– – – – ‾ _ – – – –)
c. bɛlɛ kpɔl.ǔ kpɔl.ǔ .í yeé kútu .í
d. trousers red red the : short the
e. He is wearing a polo shirt and red trousers, short ones.

37. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́ngǐgɔ́.ɔhu
b. (‾ ‾ _ – – –)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ kɔ́w.ɔ hu
d. what <u>emph.</u> is his foot in
e. What is on his feet?

38. a. ha.ǐgbí.ìngǐgɔ́.ɔhu
b. (_ _ ‾ - - ‾ ‾ ‾)
c. han.ǐ gbí .ì ngǐ kɔ́w.ɔ hu
d. thing any not his foot in
e. There is nothing on his feet.

39. a. ndopô.íjî`loŏn.ìmŭyéjama
b. (_ ‾ - - _ - _ _ - - -)
c. ndopô .í jí (.ì) toŏ n.ì ((yɛ̀)) mŭ ngéja ma
d. boy this <u>past</u> stand did is our right on
e. This boy standing on our right...

40. a. ngǐgòhúnɛ̀ɛ̌ngɔ̀.í?tâbɛ́?
b. (‾ _ - _ - _ / - /)
c. ngǐ kohú nɛɛ̌ ngɔ̀ lé t â bɛ́
d. his inside sweet is <u>id.</u> he - also
e. ...is he happy too?

41. a. a.â.andopô.íjîbɛ́`loŏn.ìmŭgɔ.ɔ̌ma
b. (_ - _ _ ‾ - ‾ - _ - _ - _ _ -)
c. a.â.a ndopô .í jí bɛ́ (.ì) toŏ n.ì ((yɛ̀)) mŭ kɔw.ɔ̌ ma
d. oh! child this too <u>past</u> stand did is our left on
e. Oh, this child is on our left.

42. a. nyákàfâi
b. (‾ _ ‾ _)
c. ngí kafâi
d. me excuse
e. Excuse me.

43. a. mŭyéjamangǐgohúnɛ̀ɛ̌ngɔ̀.í
b. (_ - - - ‾ _ - _ - _ -)
c. mŭ ngéja ma ngǐ kohú nɛɛ̌ ngɔ̀ lé
d. our right on his inside sweet is <u>id.</u>
e. The one on the right is happy.

44. a. tâbɛ́,tâ.á`yɛ́l.ɛma
    b. (¯ - - - _ - -)
    c. t â bɛ́ t â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) ngɛ́l.ɛ ma
    d. he - also he - <u>emph.</u> is smile on
    e. He is smiling too.

45. a. tǐ`lolɛ́-mia.átǐ`yɛ́l.ɛma
    b. (¯ _- ¯--- _ _ _)
    c. tǐ (yɛ̀) lolɛ́ mia l.ɔ́ tǐ (yɛ̀) ngɛ́l.ɛ ma
    d. they are how-many it-is <u>emph.</u> they are smile at
    e. How many of them are smiling?

46. a. tǐ`fel.é-miatǐ`yɛ́l.ɛma
    b. (¯ _ - - _- _ _ _)
    c. tǐ (yɛ̀) fel.é mia tǐ (yɛ̀) ngɛ́l.ɛ ma
    d. they are two it-is they are smile at
    e. Two of them are smiling.

47. a. àndopô.ínâ`loǒn.ìmǔgɔ.ɔ̌ma
    b. (_ _ ¯-- _- _¯ _ _-)
    c. à ndopô .í ná (.ì) toǒ n.ì ((yɛ̀)) mǔ kɔw.ɔ̌ ma
    d. what-about boy the that <u>past</u> stand did is our left on
    e. What about that boy standing on our left?

48. a. ngǐgohúnɛ̀ɛ̌ngɔ̀.í?
    b. (¯ _- _- _ _-)
    c. ngǐ kohú nɛɛ̌ ngɔ̀ lé
    d. his insides sweet are <u>id.</u>
    e. Is he happy?

49. bí`tɔ́.a`.ábɛ̂ (see # 27)

50. a. ngǐgohú.ìnɛ̀ɛn.ì
    b. (¯ _- _---)
    c. ngǐ kohú .ì nɛɛ̌ n.ì
    d. his insides not sweet <u>neg.</u>
    e. He is not happy.

51. a. gbɛvangǐyâmɛ.îgbényɔngɔ̀
b. (– – _ ‾ – – – – _)
c. gbɛva ngǐ ngâma .í kpényɔ ngɔ̀
d. because his face the squint is
e. Because his face is sour.

52. a. ngí`yɛ̀gbɛ̂
b. (‾ _ ╲)
c. ngí (.ì) yɛ̀ gbɛ̂
d. I past said what
e. What did I say?

53. a. ngɛ̂,ngǐyâmɛ.îgbényɔngɔ̀
b. (╲ _ ‾ – – _ – _)
c. ngɛ̂ ngǐ ngâma .í kpényɔ ngɔ̀
d. I-saying his face the sour is
e. I said his face is sour.

54. a. ngungâ.atɛɛ̂ngatǎ`ndě`l.ɔ́tɛ̂
b. (– ‾ _ _ ‾ _ ‾ ‾ – ╲)
c. nungâ.a tɛɛ̂nga tǐ ((.à)) (.ì) ndě (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ tɛ̂
d. people some they will it say is emph. they-saying
e. Some people will say...

55. a. ngǐyâmɛ.îgbíndingɔ̀
b. (_ ‾ – – _ – _)
c. ngǐ ngâma .í kpíndi ngɔ̀
d. his face the dark is
e. ...that his face is dark.

56. a. wúnâgɔ́.ɔ`l.ɔ́kpíndi`lé?
b. (‾ ‾ – – _ – – ‿)
c. wǔ ((yɛ̀)) ná kɔ́w.ɔ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ kpíndi (yɛ̀) lé
d. you (pl.) are that know is emph. night is id.
e. Do you know what night is?

57. a. a.â.a,ha.ǐ.ínâkpíndi`lé
b. (_¯ _ _ _ ¯¯ - ¯ -)
c. a.â.a han.ǐ .í ná kpíndi (yɛ̀) lé
d. oh, thing the that night is id.
e. Oh, that thing which is night...

58. a. `pé.engɔ̀.î`lé
b. (¯ ¯ _¯ -)
c. (.ì) pé.e ngɔ̀ .í (yɛ̀) lé
d. it make is the is id.
e. ...is made...

59. a. kíâkpíndi.înà
b. (¯¯ - - - _)
c. kíâ kpíndi .í nà
d. like night the thus
e. ...like night...

60. a. .àwɛ.ɛ̌`tɛl.ǐngɔ̀kpi
b. (- - ¯ - ¯ _ _)
c. .à pɛl.ɛ̌ (.ì) tɛl.ǐ ngɔ̀ kpi
d. it-will stoop it black is very much
e. ...it will come down and is very dark.

61. a. fa-miandopô.ínângǐyâmɛ.ínâ (no fall)
b. (- -- - ¯-- _ ¯ -- -)
c. fa mia ndopô .í ná ngǐ ngâma .í ná
d. for it-is child that his face that
e. Since the face of that child...

62. a. `téngɔ̀`hu
b. (¯ _ _)
c. (.ì) té ngɔ̀ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) hu
d. it lift is is it in
e. ...is raised from the inside...

63. a. mǎ`tò.i.àngamǎ-gbindi-mɔ
b. (¯ - - - - - ¯ - -)
c. mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à ngâma kpíndi mɔ̀
d. we will it name with face dark person
e. ...we call it a dark faced person.

64. a. mǔ`ndopô.íjîsiàwôomagbêng.a`.á,
    b. (¯ – ¯ – – – _ ¯ _ _ ¯ _ –)
    c. mǔ (.ì) ndopô .í jí sià pôoma kpê ng.a (yὲ) 1.ɔ́
    d. we <u>past</u> boy these behind look-at have is <u>emph.</u>
    e. If we look behind these boys...

65. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́mǎ`tɔ́
    b. (¯ – – –)
    c. gbê 1.ɔ́ mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) tɔ́
    d. what <u>emph.</u> we will it see
    e. ...what do we see?

66. a. mǎ`ngúl.ungà.alɔ́`1.ɔ́
    b. (¯ – – _ _ ¯ –)
    c. mǔ (.à) ngúl.u ngà.a tɔ́ (yὲ) 1.ɔ́
    d. we will tree <u>pl.</u> see is <u>emph.</u>
    e. We see trees.

67. a. ndopô.íjîsiàtǐ`jέmbɛng.a`.á,kúna
    b. (_ ¯ – – – _ ¯ – – – – – –)
    c. ndopô .í jí sià tǐ (.ì) sέmbɛ ng.a (yὲ) 1.ɔ́ kúna
    d. boy these they <u>past</u> grow have is <u>emph.</u> then
    e. When these boys have grown up...

68. a. tâ`wòte.àgbê-bla.a.ál.ɔ́
    b. (¯ _ _ _ ¯ _ _ ¯ –)
    c. tǐ (.à) potê .à gbê bla.a .í 1.ɔ́
    d. they will become as what people the <u>emph.</u>
    e. ...what kind of people will they be?

69. a. tǎ`wòte.àkpako.îsiàl.ɔ́
    b. (¯ _ _ _ _ _ ¯ – _ –)
    c. tǐ (.à) potê .à kpako .í sià 1.ɔ́
    d. they will become as adult the <u>pl.</u> <u>emph.</u>
    e. They will become adults.

70. a. tǐ`kɔl.ɔ̌gaâlɛ̀.îmaǎdíhòǐng.a`.á,
b. (‾ _ ‾-‾ _‾--‾-- ‾ -)
c. tǐ (.ì) kɔl.ɔ̌ kaâ la .í maǎ dí hoǐ ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. they past book read-ing the on heart hold have is emph.
e. If they stick to studying...

71. a. tǎ`wòte.àtòok.lɔ́-bla.al.ɔ́
b. (‾ ----- ‾ ‾--)
c. tǐ (.à) potê .à toǒ ku.lɔ́ blà.a l.ɔ́
d. they will turn into stand in-front person emph.
e. ...they will become leaders.

Slide Thirteen: All About Mothers

1. a. nungâ.a`lolɛ́-miatǐ`nɛnɛ.íjîhu
b. (- ‾ _ -‾‾ _‾ _ _‾‾ _)
c. nungâ.a (yɛ̀) lolɛ́ mia tǐ (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
d. people are how-many it-is they are picture this in
e. How many people are in this picture?

2. a. nungɛ̂.ɛ.îsiàtǐ`puú
b. (- ‾--- _‾ _-)
c. nungâ.a .í sià tǐ (yɛ̀) puú
d. people the pl. they are ten
e. There are ten people.

3. a. àmútǐgba.âlɛ̀
b. (_‾‾ _ ‾ _)
c. à mǔ ((?̀)) tǐ kpaw.â lɛ̀
d. let us them count now
e. Let us count them now.

4. a. àmútâtoômǔyéjama
b. (_‾‾ _‾ _‾‾-)
c. à mǔ tâtoô ((yɛ̀)) mǔ ngéja ma
d. let us begin is our right on
e. Let us begin on our right.

5. a. ndopô`ye.lá`loǒn.ì
   b. (- ‾ - ‾ -‾ _)
   c. ndopô (yɛ̀) nge.lá (.ì) toǒ n.ì
   d. boy is one past stand did
   e. One boy is standing...

6. a. ndomǎ-lɛl.i.íngǐma
   b. (- - ‾ - - _ -)
   c. ndomǎ tɛl.ǐ .í ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ma
   d. shirt black the is him on
   e. ...with a black shirt on.

7. a. yeék.lò-wo.o.ínâ`loǒn.ìngǐgbla.á,
   b. (-‾ - --‾‾ -‾ -‾ _ ‾)
   c. yeé ku.lo wol.o .í ná (.ì) toǒ n.ì ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ kplang.á
   d. : bit little that past stand did is him near
   e. That little tiny one standing near him...

8. a. ndomǎ-gol.e.î-miangǐma
   b. (- - ‾-‾ ---‾)
   c. ndomǎ kol.ě .í mia ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ma
   d. shirt white the it-is is him on
   e. ...has on a white shirt...

9. a. taábɛ̀lɛ-gutilɛ.lɛ.ǐ.í
   b. (-‾ ----- --‾)
   c. taá bɛlɛ kútu ((.ì)) tɛl.ǐ tɛl.ǐ .í
   d. and trousers short the black black the
   e. ...and very black short trousers.

10. a. mamɛ̂.ínâ`loǒn.ì
   b. (-‾-- _- _)
   c. mamâ .í ná (.ì) toǒ n.ì
   d. mother that past stand did
   e. That mother standing...

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11. a. yeésàw.a-mɔ.ínâ (no fall)
b. (_‾- - - ‾‾)
c. yeé saw.á mɔ̀ .í ná
d. : three person the that
e. ...that third person...

12. a. ndó.îl.ɔ́ngiw̌ôoma
b. (‾ ‾ - _‾__)
c. ndó .í l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ pôoma
d. child the emph. is her back
e. ...with a child on her back...

3. a. tâ-miaˋkɛ̀n.iˋná.âni
b. (‾ --- - ‾‾ _)
c. t â mia ((.ì)) (.ì) kɛ́ n.ì (yɛ̀) ná.âni
d. she - it-is past it show did is four
e. ...brought it to four.

14. a. yeépèkɛ.ínâbɛ́ˋloǒn.ìngǐgbla.á
b. (_‾--‾‾- _‾_‾ _‾)
c. yeé peka .í ná bɛ́ (.ì) toǒ n.ì ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ kplang.á
d. : other that also past stand did is her near
e. Also, that other one standing near her...

15. a. ndó.îl.ɔ́ngiw̌ôoma
b. (‾ ‾ - _‾__)
c. ndó .í l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ pôoma
d. child the emph. is her back
e. ...with a child on her back.

16. a. tâ-miaˋkɛ̀n.iˋwɛ́-ita
b. (‾ --- - ‾‾ _)
c. t â mia ((.ì)) (.ì) kɛ́ n.ì (yɛ̀) wɛ́-ita
d. she - it-is past it show did is six
e. She brings it to six.

17. a. yenâgboun`loŏn.ìngǐgbla.á
b. (- ¯ - - -¯ _ ¯ _ -)
c. yenâ gboun (.ì) toŏ n.ì ((yὲ)) ngǐ kplang.á
d. that-one again past stand did is is near
e. Another one is standing near her...

18. a. tâbέ,ndó.îl.ɔ́ngǐwôoma
b. (¯- - - - _-__)
c. t â bέ ndó .í l.ɔ́ ((yὲ)) ngǐ pôoma
d. she - also child the emph. is her back
e. ...also with a child on her back.

19. a. tâ-mia`kὲ.i.àwáyâkpa
b. (¯ - - - - -¯ ¯ _)
c. t â mia ((.ì)) (.ì) kέ n.ì .à wáyâkpa
d. she - it-is past it show did to eight
e. She brought it to eight.

20. a. mŭ`lew.ĕng.a`.á`nyâpo.íjîma,
b. (¯ - - ¯ - -___ _)
c. mŭ (.ì) tew.ĕ ng.a (yὲ) l.ɔ́ (yὲ) nyâpo .í jí ma
d. we past pass have is emph. is woman this on
e. If we pass this woman...

21. a. mă`ndopôlɔ́`l.ɔ́
b. (¯ _¯- _)
c. mŭ (.à) ndopô tɔ́ (yὲ) l.ɔ́
d. we will child see is emph.
e. ...we will see a child...

22. a. ndomă-gbɔ.gbɔ.i.íngǐma
b. (- - ¯ - -¯_ -)
c. ndomă kpɔl.ŭ kpɔl.ŭ .í ((yὲ)) ngǐ ma
d. shirt red red the is him on
e. ...with a red shirt on.

23. a. tâ-mia`wòten.i.àtá.u
b. (¯ –– ––––¯–)
c. t â mia (.ì) potê n.i .à tál.u
d. she - it-is past turn did to nine
e. She brought it to nine.

24. a. ndopôwopǒmɔ̀l.ɔ́`loǒn.ì`ndopô.íjîgbla.á
b. (–¯–¯_ ¯ _–_ –¯–– _ –)
c. ndopô popǒ mɔ̀ l.ɔ́ (.ì) toǒ n.ì (yɛ̀) ndopô .í jí kplang.á
d. child carry person emph. past stand did is child this near
e. A person carrying a child is standing near this child.

25. a. tâ-mia`kɛ̀.ì.àpuúmàhúyè.lá
b. (¯ –– ––––¯_¯_ –)
c. t â mia ((.ì)) (.ì) kɛ́ n.ì .a puú mahú nge.lá
d. she - it-is past it show did to ten on one
e. She brought it to eleven.

26. a. wǔ`tɔ́.angí`ndɛ́.ɛ.îgulǎ.ì`l.ɔ́wɛ̀í
b. (¯ ––– –––_–_–_–)
c. wǔ ((.ì)) (.ì) tɔ́ ng.a ngí (.ì) ndɛ́.ɛ .í kulǎ n.ì (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ wɛí
d. you past it see have I past lie the drop did is emph. then
e. You have seen it, I told a lie.

27. a. ngíyɛ̀gbɛ̂,wɛí
b. (¯ _ \ _–)
c. ngí yɛ̀ gbɛ̂ wɛí
d. I say what then
e. What did I say?

28. a. bɛ̂,tǐ`puú
b. (\ ¯ _–)
c. bɛ̂ tǐ (yɛ̀) puú
d. you-saying they are ten
e. You say there are ten.

29. a. kɛ́tǐ`lolɛ́
b. (¯¯ _–)
c. kɛ́ tǐ (yɛ̀) lolɛ́
d. and they are how-many
e. And how many are there?

30. a. tǐ`puúmàhúyè.lá *
b. (¯ –¯_– _ –)
c. tǐ (yɛ̀) puú mahú nge.lá
d. there are ten on one
e. There are eleven.

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* see # 25. Actually no 'lie' was told.

31. a. mǔ`nungɛ̂.ɛ.íjîsiàwôomagbê.a`á,
b. (¯ – ¯––––_¯ ––¯ –¯)
c. mǔ (.ì) nungâ.a .í jí sià pôoma kpê ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we past people these behind look have is emph.
e. If we look behind these people...

32. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́mǎ`tɔ́
b. (¯ – – –)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) tɔ́
d. what emph. we will it see
e. ...what do we see?

33. a. mǎ`pɛ́l.ɛ`ye.lálɔ́`l.ɔ́
b. (¯ – – _ – – –)
c. mǔ (.à) pɛ́l.ɛ (yɛ̀) nge.lá tɔ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we will house is one see is emph.
e. see # 34

34. a. nà,njasɛ̌.î`ma
b. (– ––¯ –)
c. ((yɛ̀)) nà njasǎ .í ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) ma
d. is there palm-fronds the are it on
e. We see one house with palm fronds on it.

35. a. yeépèkɛ.î,pâni.îl.ɔ́`ma
b. (–¯ ––¯ ¯–– – _)
c. yeé peka .í pâni .í l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) ma
d. : other the pan the emph. is it on
e. There is a corrugated iron roof on another one.

36. a. pɛ́l.ɛ.îyeéhàla-yee.ê-mia
b. (¯ ¯ ¯_¯ –– ––¯––)
c. pɛ́l.ɛ .í yeé hala yeé .í mia
d. house the : first one the it-is
e. The first house...

37. a. mǎ`tòl.i.ànjasǎ-wɛ.ɛ.ɛ́
b. (‾ - - - - - ‾ --)
c. mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à njasǎ pɛ́l.ɛ .í
d. we will it name with palm frond house the
e. ...we call a palm frond house.

38. a. yeépèkɛ.î-mia
b. (-‾ - - ‾ __)
c. yeé peka .í mia
d. : other the it-is
e. It is the other one...

39. a. mǎ`tò.i.àpâni-wɛ.ɛ.ɛ́
b. (‾ ---‾ ----)
c. mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à pâni pɛ́l.ɛ .í
d. we will it name with pan house the
e. ...we call a 'pan house'.

40. a. mǔ`pɛ́l.ɛ.íjîsiàwôomagbê.a`.á,
b. (‾ - ---_-__- _‿)
c. mǔ (.ì) pɛ́l.ɛ .í jí sià pôoma kpê ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we past house these behind look have is emph.
e. If we look behind these houses...

41. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́mǎ`tɔ́gbɔ̀ma
b. (‾-- - __)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) tɔ́ gbɔma
d. what emph. we will it see again
e. ...what else do we see?

42. a. mǎ`ngúlungà.alɔ́`l.ɔ́
b. (‾ -- __‾ -)
c. mǔ (.à) ngúl.u ngà.a tɔ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. we will tree pl. see is emph.
e. We see trees.

43. a. ye.lá.ánà
b. (- ¯ ¯ _)
c. nge.lá l.ɔ́ ((yὲ)) nà
d. one emph. is there
e. There is one...

44. a. ngǐmahúlè.ĕngɔ̀`pέl.ε.îsiàma
b. (¯ - ¯ _ ¯ _ - - - - _ _)
c. ngǐ mahú tew.ĕ ngɔ̀ (yὲ) pέl.ε .í sià ma
d. his height pass is is house the pl. on
e. ...which is taller than the houses.

45. a. mútǐlɔ́mà`loŏn.ì`nεnε.ínâhu
b. (¯ - ¯ _ -¯ _ _ _ ¯¯ _)
c. mŭ ((yὲ)) tǐ tɔ́ ma (.ì) toŏ n.ì (yὲ) nεnε .í ná hu
d. we are them see at past stand did is picture that in
e. We see them standing in that picture.

46. a. gbε̂-bla.ai.ɔ́`.ànungε̂.ε.íjîsiàtǐ`loŏn.ì
b. (¯ - - ¯ - - ¯ - - - - _ ¯ - ¯ _)
c. gbε̂ bla.a l.ɔ́ (yὲ) .à nungâ.a .í jí sià tǐ (.ì) toŏ n.ì
d. what people emph. are as person these they past stand did
e. What kind of people are these standing here.

47. a. njèngà.a-mia`.àtǐe
b. (- - - - - - - ¯)
c. njè ngà.a mia (yὲ) .à tǐ e
d. mother pl. it-is is as they -
e. They are mothers.

48. a. yemîa.á`ngóvangɔ̀`te.ĕngɔ̀
b. (- ¯ - ¯ - - _ _ ¯ _)
c. yemîa l.ɔ́ (.ì) ngóva ngɔ̀ (.ì) tew.ĕ ngɔ̀
d. who emph. it age is it pass is
e. see # 49

49. a. nungɛ̂.ɛ.íjîsiàkpɛ́l.ɛma
    b. (- ‾- - - ._ - - -)
    c. nungâ.a .í jí sià kpɛ́l.ɛ ma
    d. people these all on
    e. Who is the oldest of all these people?

50. a. mamɛ̂.ínâ`looň.ì
    b. (- ‾ - - _ - _)
    c. mamâ .í ná (.ì) toǒ n.ì
    d. mother that <u>past</u> stand did
    e. see # 51

51. a. kulǎ-lɛlɛ.i.ínángǐma
    b. (- - ‾- - - - _ -)
    c. kulǎ tɛl.ǐ tɛl.ǐ .í ná ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ma
    d. cloth black black that is her on
    e. That mother standing with a black dress on. (the oldest adult)

52. a. kpayɛ̌.íngǐwumbá
    b. (- - ‾ ‾ _ -)
    c. kpayǎ .í ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ngumbá
    d. head-tie the is her on top
    e. A head-tie is on her head.

53. a. hiî-lopo.îyeéfèl.e-yee.énâgbla.á
    b. (-‾ - - ‾_‾_ - - - ‾‾ _ -)
    c. hiîndo ndopô .í yeé fel.é yee .í ná kplang.á
    d. husband child the : second one that near
    e. The youth near that second one...

54. a. mǔyéjamatâ-mia`ngóvangɔ̀
    b. (˙_ - - - ‾ _ _ - - _)
    c. mǔ ngéja ma t â mia (.ì) ngóva ngɔ̀
    d. our right on he - it-is it age is
    e. ...on our right, his age...

55. a. `te.ěngɔ̀nungɛ̂.ɛ.íjîsiàkpɛ́l.ɛma
    b. (- ‾ _ _ ‾ - - - - _ - - -)
    c. (.ì) tew.ě ngɔ̀ nungâ.a .í jí sià kpɛ́l.ɛ ma
    d. it pass is people these all on
    e. ...is more than all these people. (the children)

56. a. nungâ.a.átǐ`lolɛ́kpàyɛ̌.ítǐwumbá
    b. (- ‾ - - ‾ _ - _ _ - - _ -)
    c. nungâ.a .í tǐ (yɛ̀) lolɛ́ kpayǎ .í ((yɛ̀)) tǐ ngumbá
    d. people the they are how-many head-tie the is them on
    e. How many people have head-ties on?

57. a. nungâ.atǐ`fel.é
    b. (- ‾ _ ‾ _ -)
    c. nungâ.a tǐ (yɛ̀) fel.é
    d. people they are two
    e. Two.

58. a. nungâ.a.átǐ`lolɛ́kpàyǎgbí.ìtǐwumbá
    b. (- ‾ - - ‾ _ - _ _ ‾ _)
    c. nungâ.a .í tǐ (yɛ̀) lolɛ́ kpayǎ gbí .ì tǐ ngumbá
    d. people the they are how-many head-tie any is-not them on
    e. How many people do not have head-ties...

59. a. nyahângɛ̀.ɛ.íjîsiàlía
    b. (- ‾ - _ ‾ ‾ - _ - -)
    c. nyahâ ngà.a .í jí sià ndía
    d. wife pl. these among
    e. ...among these wives?

60. a. tǐ`fel.é
    b. (‾ _ -)
    c. tǐ (yɛ̀) fel.é
    d. they are two
    e. Two.

61. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́`ndɔ.ɔ̂mɛ.í
    b. (‾ - _ ‾ - -)
    c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) ndɔɔ́l.ɔ̂ ma .í
    d. what emph. is earth place the
    e. What is on the ground?

62. a. ŋanyɛ̌.î-mia`ndɔ.ɔ̂mɛ.í
b. (- - ‾ -- - ‾ --)
c. ŋanyǎ .í mia (yɛ̀) ndɔɔ́l.ɔ̂ ma
d. sand the it-is is earth on the
e. There is sand on the ground.

63. a. nungɛ̂.ɛ.íjîsiàtǐ`lolɛ́
b. (- ‾ ----_‾ _ -)
c. nungâ.a .í jí sià tǐ (yɛ̀) lolɛ́
d. people these they are how-many
e. How many people...

64. a. kɔw.ɛ̌.ítǐgɔ́.ɔhu
b. (- - ‾ _ ---)
c. kɔw.ɔ̌ .í ((yɛ̀)) tǐ kɔ́w.ɔ hu
d. show the is their feet in
e. ...have shoes on their feet?

65. a. tǐ`fel.ékɔ̀w.ɛ̌.ítǐgɔ́.ɔhu
b. (‾ _ ‾ - - ‾ _---)
c. tǐ (yɛ̀) fel.é kɔw.ɔ̌ .í ((yɛ̀)) tǐ kɔ́w.ɔ hu
d. they are two shoe the is their food on
e. Two have shoes on their feet.

Slide Fourteen: The Miners

1. a. kánibɔ́blà.a.â`.á
b. (‾‾‾ _ _‾ -)
c. káni mbɔ́ blà.a .í (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́
d. metal dig people the is emph.
e.'Miners'

2. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́nùngɛ̂.ɛ.íjîsiàtǐ`pé.emà
b. (‾ - _ ‾ ----_‾ -- _)
c. gbɛ̂ 1.ɔ́ nungâ.a .í jí sià tǐ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) pé.e ma
d. what emph. people these they are it do at
e. What are these people doing?

3. a. tǐ`yengěma`l.ɔ́
b. (‾ - - ‾ -)
c. tǐ (yɛ̀) ngengě ma (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. they are work at is emph.
e. They are working.

4. a. gbɛ̂-yenge-mia.átǐ`pé.emà
b. (‾ - - - - ‾ ‾ - - _)
c. gbɛ̂ ngengě mia l.ɔ́ tǐ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) pé.e ma
d. what work it-is emph. they are it do at
e. What kind of work are they doing?

5. a. kánibɔ́yènge.î-miatǐ`pé.emà
b. (‾‾‾ - - ‾ - - ‾ - - _)
c. káni mbɔ́ ngengě .í mia tǐ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) pé.e ma
d. metal dig work the it-is they are it do at
e. They are mining.

6. a. kánibɔ́lɛ̀.îyeéjîtáyèégbɛ̂l.ɔ́
b. (‾‾‾ -‾_‾‾-_‾- _)
c. káni mbɔ́ là .í yeé jí tá yeé gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́
d. metal dig-ing the : this very : what emph.
e. What particular kind of mining is this?

7. a. dá.âmɔbɔ́lɛ̀.îl.ɔ́`.àjí
b. (‾‾ -‾_‾- _‾)
c. dá.âmɔ mbɔ́ là .í l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) .à jí
d. diamond dig-ing the emph. is as this
e. This is diamond mining.

8. a. nungɛ̂.ɛ.íjîsiàtǐ`kánigɔ́kɔ̂.ing.a`.á
b. (- ‾---- -_‾- ---_ _ -)
c. nungâ.a .í jí sià tǐ (.ì) káni kɔ́kɔ̂l.i ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. people these they past metal find have is emph.
e. If these people find something of value...

9. a. tǎ`wòte.àkpatɛ̂-bla.al.ɔ́
b. (¯ -- -- ¯ __ -)
c. tǐ (.à) potɛ̂ .à kpatɛ̂ bla.a l.ɔ́
d. they will become as rich people <u>emph.</u>
e. ...they will become rich.

10. a. gbɛvadá.âmɔ.íngǐ-ba.âwɔ.ɔ̌ngɔ̀
b. (-- ¯¯-- _ ¯ - _ - _)
c. gbɛva dá.âmɔ .í ngǐ bâ .í ngɔl.ɔ̌ ngɔ̀
d. because diamond the its value the big is
e. Because the diamond is valuable.

11. a. gbɛ̂.ɔ́tǎ`pé.e,pɛ́in
b. (¯ -- -- --)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ tǐ ((.à)) (.ì) pé.e pɛ́in
d. what <u>emph.</u> they will it do before
e. What will they do...

12. a. tǐyà`fôo`káni.îma
b. (¯ _ ¯ _--- _)
c. tǐ yà (.ì) fôo (yɛ̀) káni .í ma
d. they before it reach is metal the on
e. ...before they reach the thing of value?

13. a. hala-hindatǎ`pé.e,pɛ́intâ-mia`.àjí
b. (-- - -¯ -- --- __ _-)
c. hala hindâ tǐ ((.à)) (.ì) pé.e pɛ́in t â mia (yɛ̀) .à jí
d. first business they will it do before it - it-is is as this
e. The first thing they will do...

14. a. tǐ`lǐma`.átǐ`dá.âmɔ-lɔɔl.ɛ.îgɔ́kɛ̂.i
b. (¯ _¯ _¯ -- _ ___ ¯-- _)
c. tǐ (yɛ̀) ndǐ ma (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ tǐ (?̀) dá.âmɔ ndɔɔ́l.ɛ̂ .í kɔ́kɛ̂l.i
d. they are go at is <u>emph.</u>that-they diamond ground the seek
e. ...is to go find a diamond mine.

15. a. ínánà.ágbìtǐngɔ̀,
    b. (‾‾ _ - _‾ _)
    c. íná ((yɛ̀)) nà l.ɔ́ kpitǐ ngɔ̀
    d. if is there *emph.* grass is
    e. If it is grassy there...

16. a. tánàhága`l.ɔ́
    b. (‾ _-‾ -)
    c. tǐ ((.à)) nà hága (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
    d. they will there mow is *emph.*
    e. ...they will mow there...

17. a. kɛ̀tí tâtoô. ànàbɔ́là
    b. (_ ‾ ‾ _‾ _ _ ‾ _)
    c. kɛ̀ tǐ tâtoô .à nà mbɔ́ là
    d. then that-they begin by there dig-ing
    e. ...so that they can begin digging.

18. a. tǎ`ndɔ.ɔ̂mɛ.îbɔ̀.àgbɔ̂.ɔ́
    b. (‾ _ ‾ - - _ _ ‾ -)
    c. tǐ (.à) ndɔɔ́l.ɔ̂ ma .í mbɔ́ .à gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́
    d. they will earth place the dig with what *emph.*
    e. What will they dig the earth with?

19. a. tâ`ndɔ.ɔ̂mɛ.îbɔ̀.àsɔ̂bu.îl.ɔ́
    b. (‾ _ ‾ - - _ _ ‾ - - _)
    c. tǐ (.à) ndɔɔ́l.ɔ̂ ma .í mbɔ́ .à sɔ̂bu .í l.ɔ́
    d. they will earth place the dig with shovel the *emph.*
    e. They will dig the earth with a shovel.

20. a. mǔâ.á`sɔ̂bu`saw.á.ɔ̀ná.ânilɔ́màlɛ̀pɛ́in
    b. (_ ‾ - - _ _ ‾ _ ‾ - _ ‾ _ _ ‾ -)
    c. mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) sɔ̂bu (yɛ̀) saw.á .ɔ̀ ná.âni tɔ́ ma lɛ̀pɛ́in
    d. we - *emph.* are shovel is three or four see at in fact
    e. We see three or four shovels in fact.

21. a. tí`ndɔ.ɔ̂mɛ.íjîbɔ́ng.a`.á,
b. (‾ _ ‾---_ - _)
c. tǐ (.ì) ndɔɔ́l.ɔ̂ ma .í jí mbɔ́ ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. they past earth place this dig have is emph.
e. When they have dug out the earth...

22. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́gbɔ̀untǎ `pé.e
b. (‾ - __ ‾ - -)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ gbɔun tǐ ((.à)) (.ì) pé.e
d. what emph. more they will it do
e. ...what else will they do?

23. a. tǎ`ndɔ.ɔ̂mɛ.îbɔ́`l.ɔ́,há.âni
b. (‾ _ ‾---_ _ - - _)
c. tǐ (.à) ndɔɔ́l.ɔ̂ ma .í mbɔ́ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ há.âni
d. they will earth place the dig is emph. until
e. They will dig out the earth until...

24. a. tí fòo`njɛɛ̌.îma
b. (‾ -- --‾_)
c. tǐ fôo (yɛ̀) njaǎ .í ma
d. that-they reach is water the on
e. ...they reach water.

25. a. yeénjɛ̀ɛ̌.íjî-mia
b. (-‾ --‾‾ --)
c. yeé njaǎ .í jí mia
d. : water this it-is
e. see # 26

26. a. tǎ`mbuvɛ́sɛkáni.îva
b. (‾ _- ---- -_)
c. tǐ ((.à)) (.ì) mbu fɛ́sɛ káni .í fa
d. they will it under scratch-out riches the for
e. They will scratch around under this water for riches.

27. a. tǎ`yeénjɛ̀ɛ̌.íjîbuvɛ́sɛ
b. (‾ -‾ --‾‾_--)
c. tǐ (.à) yeé njaǎ .í jí mbu fɛ́sɛ
d. they will how water this under scratch-out
e. How do they scratch under the water?

28. a. pɔ̂l.ɛ.ínâ`njɛɛ̌.îbu,
b. (‾ --- --‾ _)
c. pɔ̂l.ɔ .í ná (yɛ̀) njaǎ .í mbu
d. mud that is water the under
e. The mud which is under the water...

29. a. tâ-miatǎ`kpuǎ
b. (‾ --‾ _-)
c. t â mia tǐ ((.à)) (.ì) kpuǎ
d. it - it-is they will it pull-out
e. ...they will pull it out...

30. a. kɛ̀tǐ`ngúa.akáni.îva
b. (_‾ -------_)
c kɛ̀ tǐ ((.ì)) (.ì) ngúa ng.a káni .í va
d. then they past it wash have riches the for
e. ...and then wash it for riches.

31. a. nɛ́malɛ̀ng.a`.átǐma,
b. (‾‾- - ‾_-)
c. nɛ́ma tɛ́ ng.a (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) tǐ ma
d. luck raise has is emph. is them on
e. If they are lucky...

32. a. tǎ`káni.îlɔ́`1.ɔ́
b. (‾ ---- _)
c. tǐ (.à) káni .í tɔ́ (yɛ̀) 1.ɔ́
d. they will riches the see is emph.
e. ...they will see riches.

33. a. nungɛ̂.ɛ.ínâsiàkpɛ́l.ɛ.ɛ́tǐ`loǒn.ì,
    b. (– ‾––––_ –––– _– ‿)
    c. nungâ.a .í ná sià kpɛ́l.ɛ .í tǐ (.ì) toǒ n.ì
    d. people those all the they past stand did
    e. All those people standing...

34. a. tǐâ.ávúli`vɔ́ndɔma
    b. (–‾––– –̣ – –)
    c. tǐ â l.ɔ́ vúli (yɛ̀) fɔ́ndɔ ma
    d. they - emph. indeed are sweat at
    e. ...are sweating very much.

35. a. bí`tɔ́.a`.ábɛ̂
    b. (‾ –– –╲)
    c. bí ((.ì)) (.ì) tɔ́ ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ bɛ̂
    d. you past it see have is emph. you-saying
    e. You might say...

36. a. fól.e.îl.ɔ́tǐbémà.ànyɔ́nyɔ-gee-waa
    b. (‾ ‾‾ –_‾ __‾ ‾ ‾___)
    c. fól.o .í l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) tǐ mbé ma .à nyúma nyúma yeé ngɔl.ɔ̌
    d. sun the emph. is them dry at with bad bad one big
    e. ...the sun is drying them out badly.

37. a. fól.e.î`gbandǐng.a`.á
    b. (‾ ‾ ‾ _ _ ‾ –)
    c. fól.o .í (.ì) kpandǐ ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
    d. sun the past warm-up has is emph.
    e. When the sun has warmed up...

38. a. bílú.u.î.àyɛ̀nà
    b. (‾‾‾‾ ___)
    c. bí ndúw.u .í .à yɛ̀ nà
    d. your skin the will become thus
    e. ... your skin will get this way.

39. a. bílú.u.î.àlɛl.ǐ`l.ɔ́,kpí
b. (‾‾‾‾ __ ‾ - -)
c. bí ndúw.u .í .à tɛl.ǐ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ kpí
d. your skin the will black is <u>emph.</u> very-black
e. Your skin will become very black.

40. a. pu-mɔbɛ́bílú.u.í
b. (_ _ ‾‾‾‾‾)
c. pu mɔ̀ bɛ́ bí ndúw.u .í
d. white person even your skin the
e. see # 41

41. a. .ígòl.ěkéâfɛ́ngbɛnà
b. (‾_ ‾‾‾_ - _)
c. .í kol.ě kíâ fɛ́ngbɛ nà
d. be-it white as white satin thus
e. White man too, even though your skin is white as satin.

42. a. bí`lòong.a`.á`fól.e.íjîya,
b. (‾ __ _ ‾ - --- _)
c. bí (.ì) toǒ ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) fól.o .í jí nga
d. you <u>past</u> stand have is <u>emph.</u> is sun this in
e. If you stand in this sun...

43. a. bílú.u.î.àlɛl.ǐ`l.ɔ́,kpí
b. (‾‾‾‾ __‾ - -)
c. bí ndúw.u .í .à tɛl.ǐ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ kpí
d. your skin the will blacken is <u>emph.</u> very-black
e. ...your skin will become very black.

<u>Slide Fifteen: In The Compound</u>

1. a. kátɛ.îhu
b. (‾‾‾ _)
c. káta .í hu
d. compound the in
e. 'In the Compound'

2. a. mî̀l.ɔ́múnàlɔ́mà
b. (¯ – – _ – _)
c. mî l.ɔ́ mǔ ((yɛ̀)) nà tɔ́ ma
d. where emph. we are there see at
e. Where are we looking?

3. a. mǔ`kátɛ.îhul.ɔ́lɔ́mà
b. (¯ – – – _ – – _)
c. mǔ (yɛ̀) káta .í hu l.ɔ́ tɔ́ ma
d. we are compound the in emph. see at
e. We are looking at the compound.

4. a. gbɛ̂-miakol.ěngɔ̀mǔ`tɔ́mà
b. (¯ – – – ¯ – ¯ – _)
c. gbɛ̂ mia kol.ě ngɔ̀ mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma
d. what it-is white is we are it see at
e. What do we see that is white?

5. a. jagbɛ.î-miakol.ěngɔ̀
b. (– – ¯ – – – ¯ _)
c. jagba .í mia (.ì) kol.ě ngɔ̀
d. basin the it-is it white is
e. The basin is white.

6. a. gbɛ̂-mia`loǒn.ì`jagbɛ.îgu.lɔ́
b. (¯ – – – ¯ _ – – ¯ _ –)
c. gbɛ̂ mia (.ì) toǒ n.ì (yɛ̀) jagba .í ku.lɔ́
d. what it-is past stand did is basin the in-front
e. What is standing in front of the basin?

7. a. tɛ́.î-mia`loǒn.ì`jagbɛ.îgu.lɔ́
b. (¯ ¯ – – – ¯ _ – – ¯ _ –)
c. tɛ́ .í mia (.ì) toǒ n.ì (yɛ̀) jagba .í ku.lɔ́
d. chicken the it-is past stand did is basin the in-front
e. A chicken is standing in front of the basin.

8. a. gbɛ̂-mia.á̀jagbɛ.îwôoma
   b. (¯ --¯ - -¯-__)
   c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) jagba .í pôoma
   d. what it-is emph. is basin the behind
   e. What is behind the basin?

9. a. njaǎ-vɛɛ.î-mia
   b. (-- ¯-- __)
   c. njaǎ fɛɛ̌ .í mia
   d. water pot the it-is
   e. It is a water pot.

10. a. pɛ́l.ɛ.îyeégbɛ̂l.ɔ́
   b. (¯ ¯¯_-- -)
   c. pɛ́l.ɛ .í yeé gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́
   d. house the : what emph.
   e. What kind of house is this?

11. a. káta-wɛ.ɛ.ɛ̂l.ɔ́
   b. (¯¯ ¯-- -)
   c. káta pɛ́l.ɛ .í l.ɔ́
   d. compound house the emph.
   e. It is a compound house.

12. a. gbɛ̂-mia.á̀tɛ̀ngɔ̀̀mahú
   b. (¯ --¯ _ _ _¯)
   c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) tɛ́ ngɔ̀ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) mahú
   d. what it-is emph. is lift is is it on-top
   e. What is it thatched with?

13. a. njasɛ̌.î-mia
   b. (- -¯__)
   c. njasǎ .í mia
   d. palm frond the it-is
   e. With palm fronds.

14. a. gbɛ̂-mia. átǎ`pé.e.àngúl.i.íjîsià
    b. (‾ --‾‾ --_ - - --- -_)
    c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ tǐ ((.à)) (.ì) pé.e .à ngúl.u .í jí sià
    d. what it-is emph. they will it do with wood these
    e. see # 15

15. a. tǐ`loǒn.ì`pɛ́l.ɛ.îgu.lɔ́
    b. (‾ -‾ _ - -- _ -)
    c. tǐ (.ì) toǒ n.ì (yɛ̀) pɛ́l.ɛ .í ku.lɔ́
    d. they past stand did is house the in-front
    e. What do they do with the pieces of wood standing in front of the house?

16. a. kulɛ̌.î-miatǎ`hɛ́l.ɛ`ma
    b. (- -‾ --‾ - - _)
    c. kulǎ .í mia tǐ ((.à)) (.ì) hɛ́l.ɛ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) ma
    d. cloth the it-is they will it hang is it on
    e. They hang cloth on it.

17. a. mɔlîl.ɔ́wǔlá?
    b. (-‾ - _ ‿)
    c. mɔlî l.ɔ́ ((yɛ̀)) wǔ ndá
    d. question emph. is your mouth
    e. Do you have any questions?

Slide Sixteen: On The Old Farm

1. a. kpa.ǎ-wovɛ.îhu
   b. (- - ‾--_)
   c. kpal.ǎ ngóva .í hu
   d. farm old the in
   e. 'On The Old Farm'

2. a. mîl.ɔ́`.àhindɛ̂.íjímúnàgbêmà
   b. (‾ - _- ‾--- - -_)
   c. mî l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) .à hindâ .í jí mǔ ((yɛ̀)) nà kpê ma
   d. where emph. is as place this we are there look-at at
   e. What is this place we are looking at?

3. a. kpa.ǎ-wovɛ.îhu-mia
b. (- - ¯ - - - - _)
c. kpal.ǎ ngóva .í hu mia
d. farm old the in it-is
e. see # 4

4. a. múnàgbɛ̂ma
b. (¯ - ¯ _)
c. mǔ ((yɛ̀)) nà kpɛ̂ ma
d. we are there look-at at
e. We are looking at the old farm.

5. a. mîl.ɔ́`.àhindɛ̂.íjímúnàlɔ́mà
b. (¯ - _ _ ¯ - - - _ - _)
c. mî l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) .à hindâ .í jí mǔ ((yɛ̀)) nà tɔ́ ma
d. where emph. is as place this we are there look at
e. Where is this place we are seeing?

6. a. kpa.ǎ-wovɛ.îhul.ɔ́múnàlɔ́mà
b. (_ _ ¯ - - _ - - _ - _)
c. kpal.ǎ ngóva .í hu l.ɔ́ mǔ ((yɛ̀)) nà tɔ́ ma
d. farm old the in emph. we are there see at
e. We see in the old farm.

7. a. gbɛ̂va.ámǔ`ndě.ì
b. (¯ _ - - - _)
c. gbɛ̂va l.ɔ́ mǔ ((.ì)) (.ì) ndě n.ì
d. why emph. we past it say did
e. Why did we say...

8. a. mɛ̂,kpa.ǎ-wovɛ.îhul.ɔ́
b. (\ - - ¯ - - _ -)
c. mɛ̂ kpal.ǎ ngóva .í hu l.ɔ́
d. we-saying farm old the in emph.
e. ...in the old farm?

9. a. gbɛvangúl.i.ínâsiàtǐ`loǒn.ì
b. (- - ¯ - - - - _ ¯ - ¯ _)
c. gbɛva ngúl.u .í ná sià tǐ (.ì) toǒ n.ì
d. because tree those they past stand did
e. see # 12

10. a. tǐmahúlè.ěngɔ̀
    b. (‾ - ‾ - ‾ _)
    c. tǐ mahú tew.ě ngɔ̀
    d. their height surpass is
    e. see # 12

11. a. tǔ-han.i.ínâsiàma
    b. (‾ ‾ - - - - _ _)
    c. tú-han.i .í ná sià ma
    d. flora those on
    e. see # 12

12. a. mútǐlɔ́mà
    b. (‾ _ ‾ _)
    c. mǔ ((yɛ̀)) tǐ tɔ́ ma
    d. we are them see at
    e. Because those trees standing there are taller than the other vegetation we see.

13. a. bí`tɔ́.a`.ábɛ̂
    b. (‾ - - - ╲)
    c. bí (.ì) tɔ́ ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ bɛ̂
    d. you <u>past</u> see have is <u>emph.</u> you-saying
    e. (If you saw it you would say...) One might say...

14. a. ngúl.u-wovangà.al.ɔ́
    b. (‾ ‾ ‾ _ _ _ -)
    c. ngúl.u ngóva ngà.a l.ɔ́
    d. tree old <u>pl.</u> <u>emph.</u>
    e. ...old trees.

15. a. tâógbɔ̀mabí`tɔ́.a`.ábɛ̂
    b. (‾ ‾ _ _ ‾ - - - ╲)
    c. tâó gbɔ̀ma bí (.ì) tɔ́ ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ bɛ̂
    d. and again you <u>past</u> see have is <u>emph.</u> you-saying
    e. And further, it seems...

16. a. tǐ`lɛ́mbing.a`loǒn.ì
    b. (‾ - - - _ - _)
    c. tǐ (.ì) ndɛ́mbi ng.a (.ì) toǒ n.ì
    d. they <u>past</u> last-long have <u>past</u> stand did
    e. ...they have stood for a long time.

17. a. gbɛvahalɛ.îtǐ`kpa.ǎ.âlá.a`.á
b. (----¯- - -¯-- -)
c. gbɛva hala .í tǐ (.ì) kpal.ǎ .í ndá ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. because first the they past farm the lay have is emph.
e. Because when they first lay the farm...

18. a. ngúl.ugbí.ìnànáhî.àló
b. (¯ ¯ ¯ --¯¯ -¯)
c. ngúl.u gbí .ì nà náhî .à ndó
d. tree any not there which will remain
e. ...there is no tree which will remain...

19. a. `loǒn.ì`ndá.a.âma
b. (-¯_ ---_)
c. (.ì) toǒ n.ì (yɛ̀) ndáw.a .í ma
d. past stand did is leaf the on
e. ...standing with leaves on.

20. a. gbɛvatǎ`kpa.ǎ.âmɔ́,pɛ́in
b. (--¯ __¯- --)
c. gbɛva tǐ (.à) kpal.ǎ .í mɔ́ pɛ́in
d. because they will farm the burn before
e. Because they burn the farm before...

21. a. tǐyà`ndá
b. (¯_ -)
c. tǐ yà (.ì) ndá
d. that-they yet it lay
e. ...they lay it.

22. a. tâóhú.àgûha,pɛ́in
b. (¯-- _-_--)
c. tâó hú .à kûha pɛ́in
d. and inside (time) will grow long before
e. And it will be a long time before...

23. a. ngúl.u.íyàndá.a.âmaǎjɔɔ̌`.ɔ́
b. (‾ ‾ ‾ _ ‾ ‾ ‾ _ ‾ _ ‾ -)
c. ngúl.u .í yà ndáw.a .í maǎ sɔɔ̌ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. tree it-be yet leaf the on get is emph.
e. ...the tree gets leaves.

24. a. ngúl.i.ínâle.ě.àló`loǒn.ì
b. (‾ ‾ ‾ ‾ _ ‾ _ ‾ - ‾ _)
c. ngúl.u .í ná lek.ě .à ndó (.ì) toǒ n.ì
d. tree that only will remain past stand did
e. Only that tree will remain standing...

25. a. `kpa.ǎ.âhu`ndá.a.âma
b. (- - ‾ _ ‾ ‾ ‾ _)
c. (yɛ̀) kpal.ǎ .í hu (yɛ̀) ndáw.a .í ma
d. is farm the in is leaf the on
e. ...on the farm with leaves.

26. a. tâ-mia`.àtɔ́kpɔ.í
b. (‾ - - _ ‾ ‾ -)
c. t â mia (yɛ̀) .à tɔ́kpɔ .í
d. it - it-is is as palm tree the
e. It is the palm tree.

27. a. gbɛ̂-mia.á`loǒn.ì
b. (‾ - - ‾ - ‾ _)
c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ (.ì) toɔ̌ n.ì
d. what it-is emph. past stand did
e. What is standing...

28. a. mǔgɔwɔ̌makéâpɛ́l.ɛ
b. (‾ - _ ‾ ‾ ‾ - -)
c. ((yɛ̀)) mǔ kɔwɔ̌ ma kíâ pɛ́l.ɛ
d. is our left on like house
e. ...on our left like a house.

29. a. mbɛtɛ̌.î-mia`loǒn.ìmǔgɔwɔ̌ma
b. (- - ‾ _ _ _ ‾ _ ‾ _ _ -)
c. mbɛtɛ̌ .í mia (.ì) toǒ n.ì ((yɛ̀)) mǔ kɔwɔ̌ ma
d. platform the it-is past stand did is our left on
e. The platform is standing on our left.

30. a. mbɛtɛ̌.îyeéjîtá.ìgba
b. (- - ‾ _ ‾ ‾ - _ _)
c. mbɛtɛ̌ .í yeé jí tá .ì gba
d. platform the : this one it-is different
e. This platform is different...

31. a. mbɛtɛ̌.îyeépèkɛ.ínâmagɛ̀
b. (- - ‾ _ ‾ _ _ ‾ ‾ _ _)
c. mbɛtɛ̌ .í yeé peka .í ná ma gɛ̀
d. platform the : other that from in-the-past
e. ...from the other platform...

32. a. mǔ`tɔ́n.ì
b. (‾ - _)
c. mǔ ((.ì)) (.ì) tɔ́ n.ì
d. we past it see did
e. ...we saw.

33. a. mbɛtɛ̌.íjîtá`toǒngɔ̀.îkéâkpuânà
b. (_ _ ‾ ‾ - _ ‾ _ ‾ - - _ ‾ _)
c. mbɛtɛ̌ .í jí tá (.ì) toǒ ngɔ̀ .í kíâ kpuâ nà
d. platform this one it stand is the like farm house thus
e. This platform is built like a farm house.

34. a. gbɛ̂va.ámǎ`tò.i.àmbɛtɛ̌.í
b. (‾ _ ‾ ‾ _ _ _ _ _ -)
c. gbɛ̂ va l.ɔ́ mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à mbɛtɛ̌ .í
d. what for emph. we will it name with platform the
e. Why do we call it a platform?

35. a. gbɛva`tɛ̀ngɔ̀.î`ngel.ěya
b. (▬▬ ▬ ▬▔ ▁ ▬▔)
c. gbɛva (.ì) tɛ́ ngɔ̀ .í (yɛ̀) ngel.ě nga
d. because it lift is the is sky on
e. Because it is raised into the sky.

36. a. mɛ̂,gɛgbɛ̂
b. (╲ ▁╲)
c. mɛ̂ gɛ gbɛ̂
d. we-saying in-the-past what
e. What did we say...

37. a. ndálòongɔ̀`mbɛtɛ̌.îma
b. (▔▬▬▬ ▬▬▔▁)
c. ndá toǒ ngɔ̀ (yɛ̀) mbɛtɛ̌ .í ma
d. mouth stand is is platform the on
e. ...on the subject of platforms?

38. a. mɛ̂,gɛ̀nàmîandopô-mumu.îsià
b. (╲▬▬▔▬ ▬▔ ▁ ▬▔▬▁)
c. mɛ̂ gɛ̀ nà mia ndopô mumu .í sià
d. we-saying in-the-past there it-is child small the pl.
e. We said that it is the place where small children...

39. a. tǎ`heǐnàkɔɔ́tǐ`kpa.ǎ.âmaǎgbɛ́
b. (▔ ▬▔ ▬▬▔▔ ▁ ▬▔▬▬ ▔)
c. tǐ (.à) heǐ ((yɛ̀)) nà kɔɔ́ tǐ (?) kpal.ǎ .í maǎ kpɛ́
d. they will sit is there so that-they farm the on chase
e. ...sit to guard the farm.

40. a. ngel.ě.ímǔ`tɔ́mànyámungɔ̀.í?
b. (▬ ▬ ▔▔ ▬ ▁▬▬ ▁▬)
c. ngel.ě .í mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma nyámu ngɔ̀ lé
d. sky the we are it see at bad is id.
e. Is this sky we are seeing bad...

41. a. .ɔ̀nyanděngɔ̀.í
b. (– – ‾ ––)
c. .ɔ̀ nyandě ngɔ̀ lé
d. or good is id.
e. ...or good?

42. a. ngel.ě.ímǔ`tɔ́mànyanděngɔ̀-waalé
b. (– – ‾‾ ‾ _ _ ‾ – – –‾)
c. ngel.ě .í mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma nyandě ngɔ̀ ngɔl.ɔ̌ lé
d. sky the we are it see at good is very id.
e. The sky we see is very good.

43. a. gbɛ̂-mia.ágbɔ̀.ǔngɔ̀.íjî (no fall)
b. (‾ ––‾ _‾ _ ‾–)
c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ kpɔl.ǔ ngɔ̀ .í jí
d. what it-is emph. red is this
e. What is this that is red...

44. a. `laǎn.ìmǔgu.lɔ́
b. (–‾ _ ‾ _ –)
c. (.ì) ndá n.ì ((yɛ̀)) mǔ ku.lɔ́
d. past lay did is our in-front
e. ...laying in front of us?

45. a. kpitǐ-be.î-mia`laǎn.ìmǔgu.lɔ́
b. (– – ‾ ‾ –– –‾_ ‾ _ –)
c. kpitǐ mbé .í mia (.ì) ndá n.ì ((yɛ̀)) mǔ ku.lɔ́
d. grass dry the it-is past lay did is our in-front
e. Dry grass is laying in front of us.

46. a. kpitǐ.îyeégbɛ̂-nyikɔl.ɔ́`.àjí
b. (– –‾–‾ ‾ _ _ ‾ _–)
c. kpitǐ .í yeé gbɛ̂ nyikɔ l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) .à jí
d. grass the : what kind emph. is as this
e. What kind of grass is this?

47. bí`tɔ́.a`.ábɛ̂
see # 13 and # 48

48. a. mbaǎ-gbiti.î-mia
    b. (-- ¯--__)
    c. mbaǎ kpitǐ .í mia
    d. rice grass the it-is
    e. It looks like rice grass.

49. a. kpa.ǎ.ájí.ìgbapu-gba.ǎ.âsiàma,hîye
    b. (- -¯¯ --- --¯-- ¯_)
    c. kpal.ǎ .í jí .ì gba pu kpal.ǎ .í sià ma hîye
    d. farm this it different white man farm the pl. from isn't-it
    e. This farm is different from the white-man's farms isn't it?

Slide Seventeen: The Cooks

1. a. mɛ̌hɛ̂yíl.iblà.a.â.á
   b. (_¯- - __¯-)
   c. mɛ̌hɛ̂ ngíl.i bla.a .í l.ɔ́
   d. food cook people the emph.
   e. 'The Cooks'

2. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́nùngɛ̂.ɛ.íjîsiàtǐ`pé.emà
   b. (¯ ¯ _ ¯---- -_¯ - - _)
   c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ nungâ.a .í jí sià tǐ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) pé.e ma
   d. what emph. people these they are it do at
   e. What are these people doing?

3. a. nungɛ̂.ɛ.íjîsiàtǐâ.á`ngengě-gbotowé.emà
   b. (- ¯---- -__¯- _ _ ¯--- _)
   c. nungâ.a .í jí sià tǐ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) ngengě kpotǒ pé.e ma
   d. people these they - emph. are job many do at
   e. These people are doing many jobs.

4. a. àmú tâtoɔ̂lɛ̀
   b. (_¯ ¯ -¯_)
   c. à mǔ tâtoɔ̂ lɛ̀
   d. let us begin now
   e. Let us begin now...

5. a. .àngengě.íjîsiàlágɛ́là
b. (— — —⁻⁻ ⁻_⁻⁻ _)
c. .à ngengě .í jí sià ndá kɛ́ là
d. by job these name show-ing
e. ...by showing the names of these jobs.

6. a. nungɛ̂.ɛ.íjîsiàtǐtɛɛ̂ngal.ɔ́ˋmbɛɛ̌.îwámà
b. (— ⁻ ⁻⁻⁻ _⁻_⁻ _ ⁻ —⁻⁻_)
c. nungâ.a .í jí sià tǐ tɛɛ̂nga l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) mbaǎ .í ngúa ma
d. people these they some emph. are rice the wash at
e. Some of these people are washing rice.

7. a. gbɛ̂va.átǎˋmbɛɛ̌.îwá
b. (⁻ _⁻⁻ __⁻⁻)
c. gbɛ̂ va l.ɔ́ tǐ (.à) mbaǎ .í ngúa
d. what for emph. they will rice the wash
e. Why do they wash the rice?

8. a. tǎˋmbɛɛ̌.îwágbɛ̀vatǐ.ìlòn.ì,
b. (⁻ __⁻⁻ __⁻⁻⁻ —)
c. tǐ (.à) mbaǎ .í ngúa gbɛva tǐ .ì ndó n.ì
d. they will rice the wash because they not want neg.
e. They wash rice because they do not want...

9. a. ŋanyɛ̌.î.ɔ̀kɔtǐ.í.ílómbɛ̀ɛ̌.îhu,
b. (— —⁻ ———⁻⁻⁻ __⁻ _)
c. ŋanyǎ .í .ɔ̀ kɔtǔ .í .í ndó mbaǎ .í hu
d. sand the or stone the that-it remain rice the in
e. ...sand or stones to remain in the rice...

10. a. pɛ́intǐyàˋngíl.i
b. (⁻⁻ ⁻ _ — —)
c. pɛ́in tǐ yà (.ì) ngíl.i
d. before that-they yet it cook
e. ...before they cook it.

11. a. gbɛvaŋanyɛ̌.î`lóng.a`.á

b. (- - - - ¯ - - -)

c. gbɛva ŋanyǎ .í (.ì) ndó ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́

d. because sand the past remain has is emph.

e. Because, if sand remains...

12. a. `mbɛɛ̌.îhu

b. (- - ¯ _)

c. (yɛ̀) mbaǎ .í hu

d. is rice the in

e. ...in the rice...

13. a. tǐ`ngíl.ing.a`.á.àwòte.àhindâ-nyamul.ɔ́

b. (¯ - - - - _ _ _ _ _ ¯ - - -)

c. tǐ (.ì) ngíl.i ng.a (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ .à potê .à hindâ nyámu l.ɔ́

d. they past cook have is emph. i+-will turn into thing bad emph.

e. ...when they cook it, it will become something bad...

14. a. nâsiàvatǎ`mɛ̌

b. (¯ - _ _ ¯ -)

c. ná sià fa tǐ ((.à)) (.ì) mɛ̌

d. those for they will it eat

e. ...for those who eat it.

15. a. nungâ.atɛɛ̂nga

b. (- ¯ - - ¯ _)

c. nungâ.a tɛɛ̂nga

d. people some

e. Some people...

16. a. tǐâ.á`fɛɛ̌.îhugbêmà

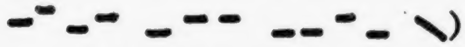
b. (_ ¯ - - - ¯ _ ¯ _)

c. tǐ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) fɛɛ̌ .í hu kpê ma

d. they - emph. are pot the in look-at at

e. ...are looking in the pot.

17. a. `maǎhoǐngɔ̀.ítǐ`fɛɛ̌.îhugbê

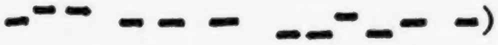
b. ()

c. (.ì) maǎ hoǐ ngɔ̀ .í tǐ (yɛ̀) fɛɛ̌ .í hu kpê

d. it on hold is the they are pot it in look

e. It is necessary to look into the pot...

18. a. kɔɔ́tǐ`kɔ́.ɔ,jîmbɛɛ̌.î.àyíl.i

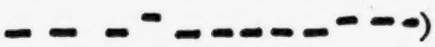
b. ()

c. kɔɔ́ tǐ (.ì) kɔ́l.ɔ jí mbaǎ .í .à ngíl.i

d. so that-they it know when rice the will cook

e. ...so they will know when the rice is cooked.

19. a. gbɛva`maǎ.ìhòi.ìkɔɔ́nú.u

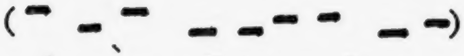
b. ()

c. gbɛva (.ì) maǎ .ì hoǐ n.ì kɔɔ́ núm.u

d. because it on not fit neg. that person

e. Because it is not fitting that a person...

20. a. .í`mɛ̌hɛ̂-nyamuyíl.ingɔ̀mɛ̌

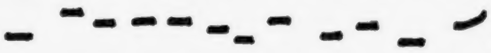
b. ()

c. .í (?) mɛ̌hɛ̂ nyámu ngíl.i ngɔ̀ mɛ̌

d. that-he food bad cook is eat

e. ...eat badly cooked food.

21. a. nungɛ̂.ɛ.íjîsiàtǐ`loǒ.ì`l.ɔ́?

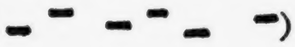
b. ()

c. nungâ.a .í jí sià tǐ (.ì) toǒ n.ì (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́

d. people these they past stand did is emph.

e. Are these people standing...

22. a. .ɔ̀tǐ`wɛ.ɛ̌.ɛ̀`l.ɔ́

b. ()

c. .ɔ̀ tǐ (.ì) pɛl.ɛ̌ n.ì (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́

d. or they past stoop did is emph.

e. ... or stooping?

23. a. nungɛ̂.ɛ.ı́jîsiàtı̌`wɛ.ɛ̌.ɛ̀`l.ɔ́
b. (- ¯ - - - -_¯ _ ¯ _ -)
c. nungâ.a .ı́ jı́ sià tı̌ (.ı̀) pɛl.ɛ̌ n.ı̀ (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
d. people these they past stoop did is emph.
e. These people are stooping.

24. a. wǎ`gú`l.ɔ́wǔwɛ.ɛ̧̌kéânungɛ̂.ɛ.ı́jîsià
b. (¯ - - - _ - - -_ - - - - -_)
c. wǔ (.à) kú (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́ wǔ pɛl.ɛ̌ kı́â nungâ.a .ı́ jı́ sià
d. you will be-able is emph. that-you stoop like people these
e. Are you able to stoop as these people...

25. a. tı̌`wɛ.ɛ̌.ɛ̀là
b. (¯ - ¯ - -)
c. tı̌ (.ı̀) pɛl.ɛ̌ n.ı̀ là
d. they past stoop did as
e. ...are stooping?

26. a. gbɛ̂-mia.ágbɔ̀un,kı́ni
b. (¯ - - ¯ - - ¯ -)
c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ gbɔun kı́ni
d. what it-is emph. again all
e. Again, what all...

27. a. mǔ`tɔ́mà`nɛnɛ.ı́jîhu
b. (¯ ¯ - - - ¯ - _)
c. mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ı) tɔ́ ma (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .ı́ jı́ hu
d. we are it see at is picture this in
e. ...do we see in this picture?

28. a. mǔâ.á`kɔ̂w.ulɔ́mà
b. (-¯ - - _ - _)
c. mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) kɔ̂w.u tɔ́ ma
d. we - emph. are box see at
e. We see a box.

29. a. mǔâ.áˋmɛ̌hɛ̂mɛ̌gàloˋfel.élɔ́mà
    b. (-¯- _¯-__- --_)
    c. mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) mɛ̌hɛ̂ mɛ̌ kalǒ (yɛ̀) fel.é tɔ́ ma
    d. we - emph. are food eat dish is two see at
    e. We see two food dishes.

30. a. mǔâ.áˋmɛ̌hɛ̂mɛ̌gàlolágbɔ̀w.ǔhàn.ilɔ́mà
    b. (-¯- _¯-__¯_ -_ -¯_)
    c. mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) mɛ̌hɛ̂ mɛ̌ kalǒ ndá kpɔw.ǔ han.ǐ tɔ́ ma
    d. we - emph. are food eat dish mouth cover thing see at
    e. We see a dish lid.

31. a. han.ǐ.ínámǎˋhan.ǐ.îlágbɔ̀w.ǔla
    b. (_ -¯¯¯ _ -¯- _ -¯)
    c. han.ǐ .í ná mǔ (.à) han.ǐ .í ndá kpɔw.ǔ la
    d. thing the which we will thing the mouth close with
    e. The thing we close the mouths of things with...

32. a. tâ-miamǎˋtò.i.àhan.ǐlágbɔ̀w.ǔhàn.i.í
    b. (¯ --¯ ---- -¯- ¯_ -¯)
    c. t â mia mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à han.ǐ ndá kpɔw.ǔ han.ǐ .í
    d. it - it-is we will it name with thing mouth cover thing the
    e. ...is what we call a lid.

33. a. ˋndělɛ̂ɛgbɔma!
    b. (_¯-__)
    c. (.ì) ndě lɛ̂ɛ gbɔma
    d. it say now again
    e. Say it again!

34. a. gbɛ̂-mia.áˋnungɛ̂.ɛ.íjîsiàma
    b. (¯ --¯ _ ¯---___)
    c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) nungâ.a .í jí sià ma
    d. what it-is emph. is people these on
    e. What are these people wearing?

35. a. pu-lomɛ.î-miatǐma
b. (- -- ‾ -- -‾)
c. pu ndomǎ .í mia ((yɛ̀)) tǐ ma
d. white man shirt the it-is is them on
e. They are wearing white-man's clothes.

36. a. yeépù-lomɛ.íjî-mia
b. (_‾ - - -‾‾ __)
c. yeé pu ndomǎ .í jí mia
d. : white man shirt this it-is
e. It is this white-man's shirt...

37. a. mǎ`tò.i.àplînti.í
b. (‾ -- - ‾ - -)
c. mǔ ((.à)) (.ì) tól.i .à plînti .í
d. we will it name with print the
e. ...we call a print.

38. a. hindɛ̂.íjî-mia
b. (_ ‾-- __)
c. hindâ .í jí mia
d. place this it-is
e. It is this place...

39. a. mánàlól.i.àngítiyakìči.í
b. (‾ --- _ --- --‾)
c. mǔ ((.à)) nà tól.i .à ngítiya kìči(n) .í
d. we will there name with outdoor kitchen the
e. ...we call the outdoor kitchen.

40. a. ínámǔ`fulɛ.îhul.ɔ́yèéhìndɛ̂.íjî-mia
b. (‾‾‾ --‾_ ‾_‾_ ‾--__)
c. íná mǔ (yɛ̀) fula .í hu l.ɔ́ yeé hindâ .í jí mia
d. if we are village the in emph. : place this it-is
e. If we were in the village, this place...

41. a. mánàlól.i.àwali.îhu
    b. (¯ _ ¯ ¯ _ _ _ ¯_)
    c. mǔ ((.à)) nà tól.i .à wali .í hu
    d. we will there call by wali.îhu
    e. ...would be called wali.îhu.

42. a. kɛ́nùngɛ̂.ɛ.íjîsiàtǐ`tɛɛ̌.îhu`l.ɔ́
    b. (¯ _ ¯ ¯¯¯_ _¯ __¯_ _)
    c. kɛ́ nungâ.a .í jí sià tǐ (yɛ̀) taǎ .í hu (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
    d. but people these they are town the in is emph.
    e. But these people are in town...

43. a. gbɛva.ámǔâ.á`símɛ̂nti-wɛ.ɛ.ɛ̂lɔ́mà
    b. (_ _¯:¯¯ __ _ __¯_ _)
    c. gbɛva l.ɔ́ mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) símɛ̂nti pɛ́l.ɛ .í tɔ́ ma
    d. because emph. we - emph. are cement house the see at
    e. ...because we see a cement house...

44. a. tǐwôoma
    b. (_¯__)
    c. ((yɛ̀)) tǐ pôoma
    d. is them behind
    e. ...behind them.

45. a. mǎ`gɛ̀lɛlɛbéi`l.ɔ́
    b. (¯ ___¯¯ _)
    c. mǔ (.à) kɛlɛ̂lɛ ((yɛ̀)) béi (yɛ̀) l.ɔ́
    d. we will stop is here is emph.
    e. We will stop here.

Slide Eighteen: The Palm Wine Seller

1. a. ndɔɔ̌maǎjiǎmɔ̀.í
   b. (_¯ _¯_¯__)
   c. ndɔɔ̌ maǎ siǎ mɔ̀ .í
   d. wine on sell person the
   e. 'The Wine Seller'

2. a. gbȇ-mɔl.ɔ́`.àkênɛ.íjímúngǐlɔ́mà
   b. (‾ _ ‾ _‾---- _-_)
   c. gbȇ mɔ l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) .à kêna .í jí mǔ ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ tɔ́ ma
   d. what person emph. is as man this we are him see at
   e. What kind of person are we looking at...

3. a. `heǐn.ì`gélegênjɛ.íjîmahú
   b. (-‾ _ --- ---_-)
   c. (.ì) heǐ n.ì (yɛ̀) gélegênja .í jí mahú
   d. past sit did is bicycle this on
   e. ...sitting on this bicycle?

4. a. ndɔɔ̌maǎjiǎmɔ̀.î-mia
   b. (-‾-‾_‾--__)
   c. ndɔɔ̌ maǎ siǎ mɔ .í mia
   d. wine on sell person the it-is
   e. He's a wine merchant.

5. a. gbȇ-mia.á`ngìlingɔ̀
   b. (‾ --‾ - - -)
   c. gbȇ mia l.ɔ́ (.ì) ngilî ngɔ̀
   d. what it-is emph. it tie is
   e. What is tied...

6. a. `ngélegênjɛ.íjîwôoma
   b. (‾‾‾ ----__)
   c. (yɛ̀) ngélegênja .í jí pôoma
   d. is bicycle this behind
   e. ...behind this bicycle.

7. a. ndɔɔ̌-gbula`saw.á-mia
   b. (-- ‾ _ _ - -_)
   c. ndɔɔ̌ kpulǎ (yɛ̀) saw.á mia
   d. wine cask is three it-is
   e. There are three wine casks...

8. a. `ngìlingɔ̀`pôoma
b. (- - - ‾__)
c. (.ì) ngilî ngɔ̀ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) pôoma
d. it tie is is it back-onto
e. ...tied on its back.

9. a. ndɔɔ̌.îyeélásigbɛ̂-mia.á
b. (-- ‾_--- - ‾ __-)
c. ndɔɔ̌ .í yeé lási gbɛ̂ mia 1.ɔ́
d. wine the : type what it-is <u>emph.</u>
e. What kind of wine...

10. a. `ndɔɔ̌-gbulɛ.íjîsiàhu
b. (-- ‾- --- -__)
c. (yɛ̀) ndɔɔ̌ kpulǎ .í jí sià hu
d. is wine cask these in
e. ...is in these casks?

11. a. tɔ́kpɔ-lɔɔ.î-miatǐhu
b. (‾ ‾ ‾ -- ___‾)
c. tɔ́kpɔ ndɔɔ̌ .í mia ((yɛ̀)) tǐ hu
d. palm wine the it-is is them in
e. Palm wine is in them.

12. a. gbɛ̂-loma-mia.á`kênɛ.íjîma
b. (‾ - - --‾ - ---_)
c. gbɛ̂ ndomǎ mia 1.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) kêna .í jí ma
d. what shirt it-is <u>emph.</u> is man this on
e. What kind of shirt does this man have on?

13. a. ndomǎ-lɛl.i.î-miangǐma
b. (-- ‾ -- ___‾)
c. ndomǎ tɛl.ǐ .í mia ((yɛ̀)) ngǐ ma
d. shirt black the it-is is him on
e. He is wearing a black shirt.

14. a. mî-mia.ákênɛ.íjînà
b. (‾ __‾‾ ---_)
c. mî mia l.ɔ́ kêna .í jí ((yɛ̀)) nà
d. where it-is emph. man this is there
e. Where is this man?

15. a. kênɛ.íjî`ból.ɔ́
b. (‾--- _ _)
c. kêna .í jí (yɛ̀) bó l.ɔ́
d. man this is Bo emph.
e. This man is in Bo...

16. a. .ɔ̀tɛɛ̂nga.ì`salôonl.ɔ́
b. (--‾ __ _‾_ -)
c. .ɔ̀ tɛɛ̂nga .ì (yɛ̀) salôon l.ɔ́
d. or perhaps he is Sierra Leone emph.
e. ...or perhaps on the peninsula...

17. a. .ɔ̀tɛɛ̀nga.ì`kɛ̂nɛmal.ɔ́
b. (__‾ __ ‾‾-‾)
c. .ɔ̀ tɛɛ̂nga .ì (yɛ̀) kɛ̂nɛma l.ɔ́
d. or perhaps he is Kenema emph.
e. ...or perhaps in Kenema.

18. a. pɛ́l.ɛ.îyeégbɛ̂nyikɔl.ɔ́
b. (‾ ‾‾_-- __ -)
c. pɛ́l.ɛ .í yeé gbɛ̂ nyikɔ l.ɔ́
d. house the : what kind emph.
e. What kind of house...

19. a. mǔ`tɔ́mà
b. (‾ - _)
c. mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma
d. we are it see at
e. ...do we see?

20. a. kɔtǔ-wɛ.ɛ.ɛ̂sià-miamútǐlɔ́mà
b. (–– ¯–––_ ––¯_–_)
c. kutǔ pɛ́l.ɛ .í sià mia mǔ ((yɛ̀)) tǐ tɔ́ ma
d. stone house the pl. it-is we are them see at
e. We are seeing stone houses.

21. a. kɔtǔ-wɛ.ɛ.ɛ́jîsiàtǐ`lolɛ́
b. (–– ¯––––_– _–)
c. kɔtǔ pɛ́l.ɛ .í jí sià tǐ (yɛ̀) lolɛ́
d. stone house these they are how many
e. How many stone houses are there?

22. a. tǐ`felé
b. (¯ _–)
c. tǐ (yɛ̀) felé
d. they are two
e. There are two of them.

23. a. gbɛ̂-mia.á`ndɔɔ́.ɔ̂mɛ.í
b. (¯ ––¯ _¯¯––)
c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) ndɔɔ́l.ɔ̂ ma .í
d. what it-is emph. is earth place the
e. What is on the ground?

24. a. pɔ̂l.ɔ-gbɔ.i.í
b. (¯ – ––¯)
c. pɔ̂l.ɔ kpɔl.ǔ .í
d. mud red the
e. Red mud...

25. a. kɛ́kpìtǐ-vale.îsià
b. (¯ – – ¯––__)
c. kɛ́ kpitǐ fále .í sià
d. and grass sprout the pl.
e. ...and grass blades.

26. a. gbɔ̂.ɔ́gbɔ̀mamǔ`tɔ́mà`nɛnɛ.íjîhu
b. (¯¯ __¯– ___¯¯_)
c. gbɛ̂ l.ɔ́ gbɔma mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma (yɛ̀) nɛnɛ .í jí hu
d. what emph. else we are it see at is picture this in
e. What else do we see in this picture?

27. a. mǔâ.á`ndopôlɔ́mà`heǐn.ì
b. (-¯- -¯-_ -¯_)
c. mǔ â l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) ndopô tɔ́ ma (.ì) heǐ n.ì
d. we - <u>emph.</u> are boy see at <u>past</u> sit did
e. We see a boy sitting...

28. a. pɛ́l.ɛ.íjîsiàyelá-gee.êla
b. (¯ ¯¯¯ -__ ¯¯-- _)
c. pɛ́l.ɛ .í jí sià yelá yeé .í nda
d. house these one : the door-at
e. ...at the door of one of these houses.

29. a. gbɛ̂-wɛ.ɛl.ɔ́`.àpɛ́l.ɛ.íjîsia
b. (¯ -- ¯ _¯ ---- - _)
c. gbɛ̂ pɛ́l.ɛ l.ɔ́ (yɛ̀) .à pɛ́l.ɛ .í jí sià
d. what house <u>emph.</u> is as house these
e. What kind of house is this?

30. a. fel.ě-gɔ́mɛ̀.î-mia
b. (- - ¯ -- __)
c. fel.ě kɔ́ mà .í mia
d. trade execute place the it-is
e. It is a trading place.

31. a. gbɛ̂-mia.ágbɔ̀mamǔ`tɔ́mà
b. (¯ --¯ - -¯ -_)
c. gbɛ̂ mia l.ɔ́ gbɔma mǔ ((yɛ̀)) (.ì) tɔ́ ma
d. what it-is <u>emph.</u> else we are it see at
e. What else do we see?

32. a. gbémbe.emàǎnyɛǐngɔ̀.í
b. (¯ ¯¯-¯_¯ _ -)
c. gbémbel.e maǎ nyɛǐ ngɔ̀ .í
d. board on write is the
e. A signboard. (A written-on plank.)

33. a. àmǔ`han.ǐ.îsiàlágɛ́lɛ̂ɛgbɔ̀ma

b. (_‾ - - ‾ -_‾‾‾ _ _ _)

c. à mǔ (?) han.ǐ .í sià ndá kɛ́ lɛ̂ɛ gbɔma

d. let us thing the pl. name show now again

e. Let us tell the names of things again.

34. gélegênjɛ.í

35. a. kênɛ.î`heǐn.ì`gélegênjɛ.îmahú

b. (‾ - - _‾ _ - - - - - _ _)

c. kêna .í (.ì) heǐ n.ì (yɛ̀) gélegênja .í mahú

d. man the past sit did is bicycle the on

e. A man sitting on a bicycle.

36. a. ndɔɔ̌-gbulɛ.îsià

b. (- - ‾ - - _)

c. ndɔɔ̌ kpulǎ .í sià

d. wine cask the pl.

e. Wine casks.

37. a. kɔtǔ-wɛ.ɛ.ɛ̂sià

b. (- - ‾ - - _)

c. kɔtǔ pɛ́l.ɛ .í sià

d. stone house the pl.

e. Stone houses.

38. a. ndopô`heǐn.ì`pɛ́l.ɛ.îla

b. (- ‾_‾ _ - - - _)

c. ndopô (.ì) heǐ n.ì (yɛ̀) pɛ́l.ɛ .í la

d. boy past sit did is house the door-at

e. A boy sitting by the house door.

39. a. pɔ̂l.ɔ-gbɔ.i.í

b. (‾ - - -‾)

c. pɔ̂l.ɔ kpɔl.ǔ .í

d. mud red the

e. Red mud.

40. a. kpitǐ-vale.í

b. (- - ‾ - -)

c. kpitǐ fále .í

d. grass sprout the

e. Blades of grass.

41. a. gbémbe.emàǎnyɛǐngɔ̀.ítàápèl.ě.í

b. (‾ ‾ ‾ _‾_‾_‾_‾_ _ -)

c. gbémbel.e maǎ nyɛǐ ngɔ̀ .í taá pel.ě .í

d. board on write is the and road the

e. A signboard and the road.

USING THE DRILLS

The organization of the drills prepares students to form full sentences by training them to produce locative phrases and nominal phrases before introducing full sentence forms. Comments accompany the various drills. Tonal polarization and tonal sharing (sometimes called tonal extension) refer to tone assimilation. There is a distinction made between phonetic pitch and the tonal source marks that are used in the transcription. Lexical prime refers to roots with one meaning but two or more possible forms, (tonal variation, for instance). Morphological prime refers to a particular form which may have more than one meaning.

Various types of drills are designed to demand special competencies from students. Tone is a constant concern. Anyone who cannot or is not willing to master Mende tone should pass this book on to someone who can and will. It is intended that students master the tonal marking system in Chapter Two and continue to apply their knowledge for the next twenty chapters.

In the drills where sentences are formed, a drill that might be called a 'prime assembly' drill is used. A drill of this type is used for every major grammatical 'point'. The student is asked to make sentences out of the lexical primes he is given. The student is expected to 'supply the grammar forms' and perform morphophonemic changes and tonal interpretation. It should be added here that students are expected to 'parse' every response sentence back into lexical primes. Since tone and morphophonemics operate to disguise the lexical primes from the listener to an amazing degree, it is felt that this concentrated effort in these areas is necessary in Mende.

The student should practice all material until it is mastered, preferably with an informant or with tapes.

CHAPTER ONE

VOWELS AND CONSONANTS

There are seven vowels in Mende. They are represented in this course and in the standard Mende orthography by the following symbols: i, e, ɛ, a, ɔ, o, u. The closest American English vowel sounds are the vowel sounds in:

peat	for Mende i
pet	for Mende ɛ
thought	for Mende ɔ
father	for Mende a

One may think of Mende e, o and u as "pure" vowels or better, single vowels. The English words clay, boat, and cute can be transcribed phonetically as kley, bowt, and kyuwt. The Mende e is approximately the e (without the y) of kley, and the o is the o (without the w) of bowt, and the u is the u (without the y or the w) of kyuwt. It will not suffice to use the American English equivalents for any Mende sounds. Your teacher will help you become alert to the proper pronunciation.

Drill I -- Vowel Practice. Repeat the following words after the teacher, imitating carefully his pronunciation of the vowels and the tone.

sawa	law	kɔ́l.ɔ	to know
panda	carefully	bɔlɔ	hat
lal.a	paddle	kɔ̂ɔ	taste
maâna	banana	bɔndɔ́	okra
mbaǎ	rice	kɔyɔ	clumsy
pɛ́l.ɛ	house	tɔw.ɔ	bean
sɛ́sɛ	chip	búl.u	trumpet
tɛnɛ̂	Monday	bubû	to fly
hɛ́l.ɛ	to squat	núm.u	person
fɛfɛ̌	wind	súsu	deep
bɛ.ɛbɛ.ɛ	soft	pû	cave
gbɛhɛ́	bench	ngúl.u	tree

bɛlɛ	trousers	yél.e	shout
toôlo	kola nut	hél.e	elephant
pôowôo	domesticated pigeon	fel.ě	commerce
fól.o	sun, day	pel.ě	road
bomuko	bush pigeon	kíti	decision
koǒ	stomach	kíl.i	round
ndóndo	to be silent	fîbi	'splat'
kól.o	obedience	hinî	husband
nyahâ	wife		

Drill II -- Vowel Practice. Repeat each pair of words after your teacher.

hél.e pel.ě	
kɛkɛ̌ pɛ́l.ɛ	
mɛmɛ pɛ́l.ɛ	mirror
bɔlɔ fól.o	
kokó fôo	kokoyam year
fól.o fôo	
bɔlɔ fól.o	
pel.ě pil.î	 to throw
sawa kɔ̂ɔ	
bomuko búl.u	
fólo súsu	
núm.u kól.o	 obedience

kɔ̂ɔ kokó	
yél.e yɛ́l.ɛ	to shout to laugh
hinî pundî	 mosquito
kal.ǐ kâl.i	snake hoe
hél.e hɛ́l.ɛ	elephant to hang
hɛ́l.ɛ pɛ́l.ɛ	
kol.ǒ kɔl.ɔ̌	ember book
kɔwǔ kɔ̂wu	firewood box
sále hál.e	parable medicine

When you have mastered the pronunciation of the vowels of the preceding words, you are ready to take Test #1.

Consonants

Mende has a series of pre-nasalized consonants: mb, nd, ñj or nj, and ng. Each nasal consonant is articulated (formed) in the same place that the other consonant is formed. Some speakers pronounce the nasalization very lightly, sometimes to the extent that it is nearly inaudible. Regardless of what you hear (or think you hear) a Mende speaker say, your Mende will be satisfactory only if you observe the presence of the nasals as given in the source transcriptions.

Drill III -- Consonant Practice. Repeat the following words after the teacher, imitating carefully his pronunciation. (Note to teacher: indefinite form please.)

nd

1.	ndovǒ	frog	6.	ndúvu	raffia
2.	ndɔ́vɔ	bad luck	7.	nduvǔ	ashes
3.	ndapǐ	fight	8.	ndɔɔ̌	wine
4.	ndó	child	9.	ndakâ	buddy
5.	ndomǎ	shirt	10.	ndí	heart

mb

1.	mbaǎ	rice	6.	mból.o	neck
2.	mbiyɛ̂	name	7.	mbomǎ	hammock
3.	mbû	owl	8.	mbówa	knife
4.	mbalǔ	cane	9.	mboyâ	broth
5.	mbalǎ	sheep	10.	mbɔɔ̌	dear, sweetheart

nj

1.	ǹjé*	mother	6.	njé	goat
2.	njaǎ	water	7.	njɛpɛ̌	talk
3.	njal.ǎ	lion	8.	njiǐ	sleep
4.	njal.ǎ	indigo	9.	njolǎ	filth
5.	njasǎ	palm frond	10.	njow.ǒ	potato

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*ǹjé when possessed, njè otherwise.

ng

1.	ngá	point	11.	ngetê	pestle
2.	ngafâ	spirit	12.	ngéya	to buy
3.	ngáku	crab	13.	ngêya	palm of hand
4.	ngál.i	to break	14.	ngíl.i	to cook
5.	ngalî	thorn	15.	ngól.i	ear, tail
6.	ngál.a	mat	16.	ngóto	buttocks
7.	ngayâ	tears	17.	ngufê	shame
8.	ngél.e	scar	18.	ngúl.u	tree
9.	ngel.ě	sky	19.	ngulû	cobra
10.	ngengě	work	20.	ngúndu	raw

You may appreciate the fact that pre-nasalized consonants are not too difficult to produce; they occur very frequently. Here are more.

mb

1.	mbaâ	buddy	6.	mbɛtɛ̌	scaffold
2.	mbakǎ	accordian	7.	mbô	to shoot
3.	mbatû	to praise	8.	mbolě	blind
4.	mbekě	brush, branch	9.	mbondâ	family
5.	mbɛl.ɛ̌	honor	10.	mbumbǔ	pick up

nd

1.	ndá	mouth	6.	ndɛ́l.i	to wet
2.	ndakâ	fellow	7.	ndɛvû	life
3.	ndáw.a	leaf	8.	ndí	heart
4.	ndámba	crocodile	9.	ndil.î	fly
5.	ndě	to say	10.	ndíle	python

nj

1.	njeǐ	to lower	3.	njîva	unclean
2.	njîa	quarrel	4.	njoyô	to bring (a gift)

ng

1.	ngâma	face	9.	ngíye	hill
2.	ngaw.ú	bush yam	10.	ngolâ	forest
3.	ngejě	stale	11.	ngól.o	to break
4.	ngel.ê	to fry	12.	ngolǒ	chimpanzee
5.	ngeyǎ	rope	13.	ngómbi	knee
6.	ngewɔ̂ɔ	God	14.	ngɔmbǔ	fire
7.	ngî.la	dog	15.	nguǔ	head
8.	ngíl.a	sweep			

There are a few Mende words beginning with ŋ. Keep practicing them with your teacher until they are mastered.

1.	ŋamǎ	blood	4.	ŋɔ̂n.a	bitter
2.	ŋanyǎ	sand	5.	ŋɔnǐ	bird, oyster
3.	ŋɔ́na	to cut			

When this is mastered you are ready to take Test #2.

Another less familiar sound is the Mende ny. Repeat the following words after the teacher, imitating carefully his pronunciation.

1.	nyangbě	fox	9.	nyî	to bite
2.	nyahâ	woman	10.	nyína	rat
3.	nyámu	bad	11.	nyɔɔ̌	corn
4.	nyandě	beautiful	12.	nyɔkɔ̂	sugar cane
5.	nyanî	to spoil	13.	nyúma	to chew
6.	nyawɛ́	March	14.	nyɛî	to write
7.	nyɛ́	fish	15.	nyɔ̂ɔnyɔ̂ɔ	one another
8.	nyɛnɛ̂	liver			

When you have mastered the vowels, tones and consonants, you are ready to take Test #3.

Labio-Velars

There are three sounds in Mende (b, gb, and kp) which you will at first find difficult to distinguish. You will find some difficulty in producing them also.

Listen to the following as the teacher reads. These are not necessarily words, just syllables illustrating the three consonants before the seven vowels.

1.	bi	gbi	kpi
2.	be	gbe	kpe
3.	bɛ	gbɛ	kpɛ
4.	ba	gba	kpa
5.	bɔ	gbɔ	kpɔ
6.	bo	gbo	kpo
7.	bu	gbu	kpu

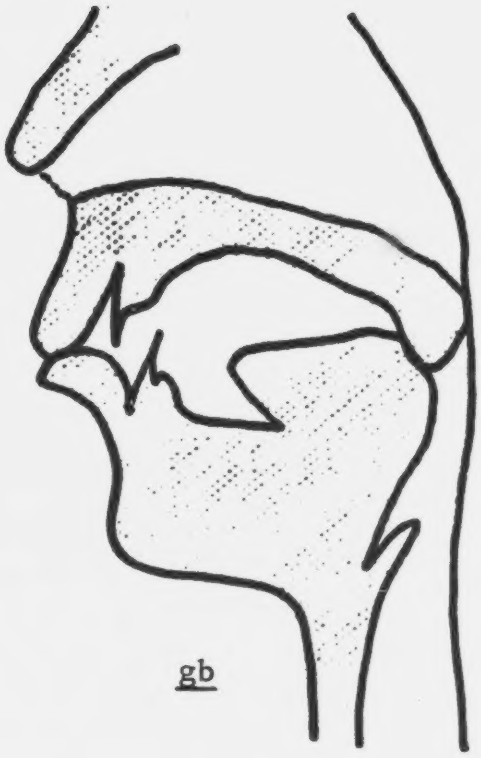
The student would do well to master the labio-velars now. Listen to your teacher reading the following syllables with the consonants in question between vowels.

	b		gb		kp
1.	ibi	1.	igbi	1.	ikpi
2.	ebe	2.	egbe	2.	ekpe
3.	ɛbɛ	3.	ɛgbɛ	3.	ɛkpɛ
4.	aba	4.	agba	4.	akpa
5.	ɔbɔ	5.	ɔgbɔ	5.	ɔkpɔ
6.	obo	6.	ogbo	6.	okpo
7.	ubu	7.	ugbu	7.	ukpu

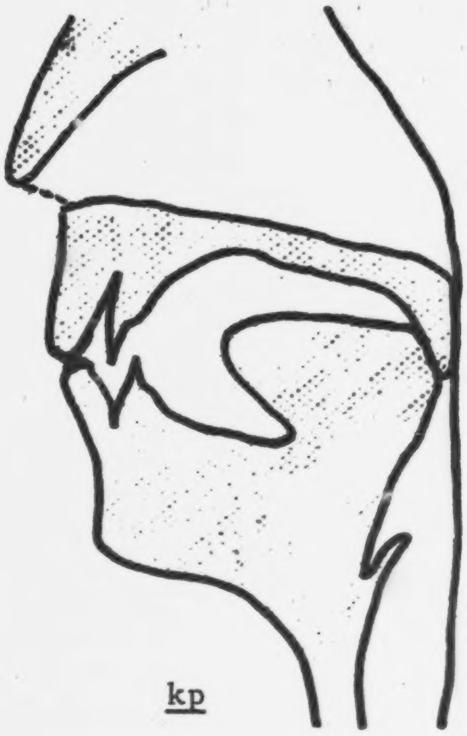
Listen to the above sequences for a few times and then try Tests #4 and #5.

Producing Labio-velars

The articulators are more tense for kp than for gb. For the p of kp contact should be centered along the dividing line between the normally dry part of the lips and the wet part. The contact for the b of gb is made with the lips protruding forward slightly (and relaxed) with a greater empty space between the lips and teeth than with the p of kp.



gb



kp

Practice producing gb's by repeating these words after your teacher. (Note to teacher: nouns indefinite please. These forms are not to be considered as base forms.)

I.	1.	nyangbě	fox	12.	ligbil.i	cloudy
	2.	dágba	banana tree heart	13.	lúgbu	dew
	3.	dígbe	heel	14.	mbogbá	cutlass
	4.	díngbo	building post	15.	ndégbe	catfish
	5.	dɔ́gbɛ	tender	16.	ndɔgbɔ̌	bush
	6.	fogbâ	to whip	17.	pɛ́gba	January
	7.	hagbě	rabbit	18.	sángba	musical instruments
	8.	higbɛ̌	sickness	19.	tigbî	to lean
	9.	jagba	basin	20.	togbǒ	to wither
	10.	kúgba	warrior	21.	tɔ̂gbɔ	to soak
	11.	kúgbe	hired rice farmers	22.	tugbâ	to stumble
II.	1.	hákpa	plasas	3.	hókpa	nostril
	2.	híkpɛ	groan	4.	ndakpâ	to mature

	5.	ndɛ́kpɛ	to tilt	11.	tɔ́kplâ	bottom
	6.	ndɛkpû	to limp	12.	tɔ́kpɔ	palm tree
	7.	ndikpǎ	arrow	13.	tukpê	to push
	8.	ndikpɔ̌	walking stick	14.	wáyâkpa	eight
	9.	ngákpa	sharpen	15.	yakpé	alone
	10.	ngukpě	stump	16.	yékpe	self
III.	1.	gbahá	swinging bridge	6.	gboji	plum
	2.	gbanyâ	pliers	7.	gbókito*	sandles
	3.	gbě	stop	8.	gboyâ	ocean
	4.	gbéng.i	yesterday	9.	gbɔndâ	stubborn
	5.	gbɛhɛ́	bench	10.	gbɔ̂ɔn	again
IV.	1.	kpa.ǎ	farm	17.	kpáva	bag
	2.	kpaâ	shrimp	18.	kpaw.â	to count
	3.	kpaǎ	debt	19.	kpâw.o	shout
	4.	kpahâ	to fail	20.	kpawɔ̌	forked stick
	5.	kpakî	shoulder	21.	kpáw.u	bridge
	6.	kpako	adult	22.	kpayǎ	headtie
	7.	kpákpa	to nail	23.	kpê	look at
	8.	kpál.a	crude	24.	kpé.e	serve
	9.	kpál.a	lap	25.	kpekâ	knife
	10.	kpalɛ̂	pain	26.	kpékpe	good
	11.	kpáma	suspenders	27.	kpel.ě	refusal
	12.	kpambî	tracks	28.	kpénda	to pluck
	13.	kpandɛ̂	gun	29.	kpéte	swamp
	14.	kpángba	broom	30.	kpɛ́	to drive
	15.	kpatɛ̂	wealth	31.	kpɛgbɛ	comb
	16.	kpató	cutlass	32.	kpɛ́kpɛ	cockroach

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*Two tonal possibilities, gbôkito, gbókito.

33.	kpɛl.ɛ̌	to join
34.	kpɛ́l.ɛ	all
35.	kpɛlɛ̌	beard
36.	kpɛmbɔ̂	judgement
37.	kpɛnî	lizard
38.	kpíndi	night
39.	kpól.e	unripe
40.	kpolǐ	worm
41.	kpol.ǒ	salt
42.	kponyɛ̂	grumble
43.	kpów.ɔ	ankle
44.	kpɔkɔ̂	evening
45.	kpɔl.ǔ	ripe, red
46.	kpɔnɔ	marrow
47.	kpɔ́yɔ	cowrie shell
48.	kpû	attic
49.	kpuhǎ	body
50.	kpukɔ̌	bed

V. 1. ndikpǎ
2. tukpê
3. yakpé
4. pɛ́gba
5. tugbâ
6. kpaw.â
7. kpál.a
8. kpɛgbɛ
9. hagbě
10. kpuhǎ
11. kpɛ́
12. gbɔ̂ɔn
13. gbanyâ
14. dɔ́gbɛ
15. nyangbě
16. gbókito
17. gbɔndâ
18. kpɔ́yɔ
19. kpɛnî
20. kpekâ
21. kpéte
22. kpol.ǒ
23. ndégbe
24. lúgbu
25. ngukpě

When you can pronounce these words properly you are ready for Test #6.

Nasalized (h)

Every (h) that does not occur at the beginning of a word is nasalized and the vowel that follows it is heavily nasalized. Nasalized (h) and the nasalized vowel will not be marked differently from other (h)'s and vowels.

Repeat these words after the teacher:

mahǎ	chief	fáha	crowd
nɛ́h.ɛ	watch pot	gbahá	hammock bridge
nɔ́h.ɔ	scabies	gbɛhɛ́	bench
ndahɛ̂	promise	káha	load
nyahâ	wife	kûha	tall
sahu	by help of	kpahâ	fail
síha	lend	kpɔhǔ	corn flour
tɔhɛ̂	cough	kpuhǎ	body

Vocabulary Study

The study of vocabulary begins right now. It is to be done indirectly at first, intensively later. In the various tonal drills that follow the student will need to know which nouns are marked like gbɛhɛ́, tone: (▁ ▔) and which are marked like mitǎ, tone: (▁ ▔), etc. Since ultimately the student must learn the vocabulary, he might as well begin now, at least to a limited degree. Association between a Mende form and the English gloss is all that is hoped for at this point. The glosses given with each word are chosen toward this end. In most cases there are many other meanings and more specific definitions given in the lexicon. The student should consult the lexicon for a fuller definition of any word he does not understand. The glosses serve the additional purpose of helping the Mende teacher (native speaker) recognize the meaning of a word since the Mende orthography looks different from the one used here.

A Note on Vowel Length

When we speak about vowel length in Mende we are referring to the actual duration of a vowel and not to vowel quality. Vowels may be long in a given word because that is simply the way the word is to be pronounced, e.g., kpé.e in maǎgbé.e 'to serve'. They may be long when a consonant is deleted. The consonants most often deleted are l, w and sometimes n, m and here and there f, k, y. When a word has consonants that can be deleted, a period (.) is written after that consonant in the source transcription. (e.g. kpel.ě)

When the consonant is omitted, length on the vowels is quite noticeable. The period that is used to mark consonants which can be omitted serves to mark length after the consonant is omitted. Thus what is phonetically (ndá:) 'leaf' is ndá.a (from ndáw.a) in the source transcription. The period marks vowel length only when it occurs between vowels. Elsewhere it serves other functions which will be discussed elsewhere. There are in addition a few rules that can be helpful in deciding when to delete the consonants which are followed by a period. These too will be discussed elsewhere.

When two vowels are written in words such as *mbaǎ* 'rice', the vowels are not necessarily long (even though there are two). The double vowels without the period in between are written for the purposes of *tonal mapping*.

In addition to the length that occurs when intervocalic consonants are deleted, you may find that other vowels and the *l*, *m*, *n*'s etc. included in the word with the vowels are lengthened for purposes of rhythm, pacing or other prosodic reasons.

All of these matters are to be discussed later. For now, repeat after the teacher, omitting consonants when he does and pronouncing them when he does.

Additional Phonetic Notes.

1. Phonetic juncture (pause, phrase terminal) is not marked in this transcription. In rapid speech, a juncture is often realized as a glottal stop. Listen to your teacher's pronunciation.
2. The *j* is made with the blade of the tongue in contact with the hard palate by many speakers.
3. The *t* is often heavily aspirated, especially by women.
4. The *i* of *bí*, *ngí*, *ngǐ* and *tǐ* is very often centralized before bilabials and other 'grave' sounds.
5. When a period (.) follows an *l* or *w*, that consonant is subject to deletion. When a period precedes an *l*, the vowel that precedes the period is subject to shortening, reduction or deletion.
6. A *u* that follows a *k* or *g* will very often be realized as a *u* or *w* or something in between.
7. The length of nouns and verbs is usually greater than that of affixes.

CHAPTER TWO

TONE

It can be said that words like *kâl.i* 'hoe' and *kal.ǐ* 'snake' are alike except for tone and meaning. The tone is part of each word and tonal information for each word must be learned as part of the word. The matter would be greatly simplified if one could learn the proper tone for a word and have it done with. It is not that simple. The difficulty in learning Mende is increased by the fact that there is a tonal system which seems to operate to disguise each word. A word can change its tones according to the tones of the words near it or grammatical structures it occurs in. The changes are systematic and predictable *if* you know the correct tonal information about the words involved and how to apply certain rules to the words. The words are written in the lexicon and discussed in the following chapters in the form which can be converted to all the other forms by the application of the proper rules.

Notation Systems

A page of music is not musical sounds. The written musical score displays the information a musician needs to produce the musical sounds the composer had in mind when he wrote the music. Of course, orthographies are the same. You can look at an alphabet as a set of *mapping symbols* that a speaker needs to produce the speech sounds the writer intended.

Both the musician and the speaker who is reading aloud utilize a set of learned neuro-muscular interpretive patterns to convert the notations into the finished product. There is a lot more to both processes than what is recorded in the orthography or musical notes.

A certain basic amount of information is included in the notation and a set of rules must be applied to the notation. The transcription used in this course provides as much of the basic tonal information as needed, in the form most suitable for "interpretation" by the student. The transcription is not phonetic (nor is there a claim made that it is phonemic) nor is there any suggestion that it be used in place of the standard Mende orthography even though in some ways the inclusion of tone marking would be an improvement. It is in fact far more suitable for language learning than the standard orthography. The notation you will be introduced to in the following pages is to be considered as the *source* of a phonetic transcription of Mende. The source transcription and the rules that convert it to a phonetic transcription *represent a model* of the way Mende speech forms are produced. That this is what a Mende speaker actually does is not claimed here. The source transcription and the rules that convert it to phonetics provide a learnable model which incorporates what Mende speakers 'know' about Mende words.

Going Backwards

If a student, Mende speaker or linguist sets out to transcribe spoken Mende he will not (at least at first) transcribe in the source transcription but in phonetics. There are a few simple diagnostic tests that can be performed on new words that one learns which enables one to assign the proper source transcription to the word. When one knows the source form and the rules one can go from source to phonetics very easily. The fact that one cannot easily go backwards from phonetics to the source shows how necessary it is to learn the source forms. That is, one cannot immediately surmise much of the tonal, semantic or syntactic potentials of a word from phonetic transcription of just any of its forms.

The Tones of Base ('Indefinite') Forms

There are a number of different tonal sequences in Mende. Short bars have been written after the words indicating the relative pitch of each vowel in each word.

1. sawa (▁▁)
2. lal.a (▁▁)
3. mɛmɛ (▁▁)
4. bɔlɔ (▁▁)
5. pɛ́l.ɛ (▔▔)
6. sɛ́sɛ (▔▔)
7. núm.u (▔▔)
8. gbɛhɛ́ (▁▔)
9. bɔndɔ́ (▁▔)
10. kokó (▁▔)
11. mbal.ǎ (▁▔)
12. fel.ě (▁▔)
13. fɛfɛ̌ (▁▔)
14. mbaǎ (▁▔)
15. njaǎ (▁▔)
16. hɛɛ̌ (▁▔)
17. kɔ̂w.u (▔▁)
18. kâl.i (▔▁)
19. sûbu (▔▁)
20. mbû (╲)
21. bâ (╲)
22. kû (╲)
23. tɛnɛ̂ (▁╲)
24. hinî (▁╲)
25. nyahâ (▁╲)

These twenty-five words in their 'indefinite' forms contain one or two tonal units. Both vowels of #'s 1, 2, 3, 4 and the first vowels of #'s 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 23, 24, 25 are under the influence of a low tonal unit. Both vowels of #'s 5, 6, 7 and the second vowels of #'s 8, 9 and 10 are under the influence of a high tonal unit. The second vowels of #'s 11 through 16 are high in this form but low elsewhere. The two vowels of 17, 18 and 19; the only vowels of 20, 21 and 22 and the second vowels of 23, 24 and 25 all are influenced by a falling tonal unit. Note: It is perfectly possible to look at the tones of these Mende words as a series of 1, 2 or 3 high or low tones. Looking at tone in Mende as a unit which may cover one or more vowels or syllables is far more useful and makes the Mende language far easier to learn. The tonal markings used here (´ ^ ˇ and sometimes `) do not indicate high and low tones, but the source of the pitch. Numbers 8-16 are (▁▔) or (╱) in their isolated indefinite forms but in other situations numbers 11-16 (marked ˇ) will have (▁▁). It is essential to learn the tone source markings of words and to be able to interpret them as pitches. A grave accent is sometimes used to indicate low tone if a word ending on a high tone immediately precedes it. Some suffixes always have low tone marked on them.

Practice in Distinguishing Tone

Drill I. Repeat the following words after the teacher. Concentrate on the vowels and the tone. (Teacher: be certain to give each word in the indefinite form.)

1. foni
2. bɔlɔ
3. hél.e
4. hinî
5. yɛ́l.ɛ
6. fól.o
7. kól.o
8. kɔ́l.ɔ
9. kol.ǒ
10. kîti
11. toôlo
12. núm.u
13. kal.ǐ
14. pôowôo
15. sɛ́sɛ
16. fɛfɛ̌
17. bubû
18. búl.u
19. tɛnɛ̂
20. bɔndɔ́
21. mbaǎ
22. gbɛhɛ́
23. bomuko
24. koǒ
25. kɛkɛ̌
26. mɛmɛ
27. kokó
28. pel.ě
29. pil.î
30. tɔw.ɔ
31. kɔwǔ
32. pundî
33. sál.e
34. ndomǎ
35. pɛ́l.ɛ
36. njaǎ
37. yél.e
38. kíl.i
39. nyahâ
40. kɔyɔ

When you have finished, do Test #7.

Drill II. Repeat these words after the teacher:

1.	fakâl.i	pawpaw
2.	fêlama	junction
3.	fɛfɛ̂l.ɛ	to hover
4.	gɔmɔndɔ	slothful
5.	gɔ̂nɛ̂	cat
6.	gbókito	sandals
7.	lasimɔ́	amulet
8.	lel.emá	praying mantis
9.	njêngul.û	tarantula
10.	ngal.îmɔ̀	blacksmith

When you have mastered the production of tone and the transcription of tone with bars you will be ready to take Test #8.

Summary

In the indefinite form or citation form, the source transcription yields the following tones. (v stands for one vowel. Remember that two vowels do not necessarily require the pronunciation of vowel length.) Other tonal sequences will be discussed in due time.

Tonal Source Marks	Phonetic Tones
(ˋ)v	(_)
(ˋ)vv	(__)
(ˋ)vvv	(___)
v́	(‾)
v́v	(‾‾)
v́vv	(‾‾‾)
vv́	(_‾)
vv́v	(_‾‾)
vvv́	(__‾)
v̂	(╲)
v̂v	(‾_)
v̂vv	(‾-_) or (‾__) if third vowel belongs to a different form.
vv̂	(_╲)
vv̂v	(_‾_)
vvv̂	(__╲)
v̌	(‾)
vv̌	(_‾)
vvv̌	(__‾)

Review Tests

You are now ready for Tests 9, 10, and 11.

The Concept of 'Tonal Mapping'

In this course, as the student is by this time well aware, the marks over vowels do not indicate pitch directly. That is, (^) can mean (╲), a high falling tone but also (¯) a high tone and (_) a low tone, depending on the tones (both tonal source marks and phonetic tones) that surround the marks. When the tonal source marks are properly interpreted the resultant phonetic tones correspond to the lines on a road map that represent highways. The tonal source marks correspond to the points on the map that represent cities <u>and</u> the directional signs on the outskirts that point to the next city. The tonal source marks are not in themselves tones.

The first time anyone (who was not a Mende speaker) heard Mende, he heard only the phonetic tones, no marks. The tonal source marks as presented here are pure fiction. They serve to explain and predict the phonetic tones. As pointed out before, however, the learning of this type of marking can greatly simplify and speed up the learning of Mende.

Besides that particular types of tonal mapping illustrated above, there are also characteristic tonal interpretations occuring when words come together. One of these is (v̂v́). Whenever a word ending with v̂ precedes a word beginning with v́, the phonetic tone is (¯ -) (high-mid). What is (╲) in isolation becomes simply a high tone (¯) before a high (¯) and the second high (and the remainder of the word and sentence) is downstepped.

It is the same with(^) before a low (usually unmarked but occasionally the 'other half' of the (^) tone unit). The (^) is (¯) before the low that follows. (v̂v̀) is the same as (v́v̀); (¯ _). Occasionally, subsequent high tones are downstepped. These items will be explained further and illustrated as they arise in the lessons.

Exercises in the Tonal Marking System

Normally a series of vowels marked _́ is expected to yield a series of level high tones:

á á á á á

(a a a a a)

There are times, however, when vowels marked _́ in the tonal source transcription are downstepped from one another.

á á

(a a)

There are two sources of downstepped high tones.

1. (^ ´) as explained above,
2. (´ ` ´) a high followed by a low and then a second high.

Occasionally there is no vowel to carry a low tone between two high tones because the vowel would be omitted by a grammatical rule that leaves only the tonal source mark. In those cases, the tonal source mark is written without the vowel. There is a standard set of rules for interpreting the tonal mapping symbols as phonetic tone.

	Symbols		Pitch	Comments
1.	(ˊ ˊ)		(¯ ¯)	In a series of high pitches pronounced in isolation some speakers may occasionally 'go flat' after initial high pitches. It is not low enough to be considered downstep and subsequent citations of the same word usually correct the word to high level.
2.	(ˆ ˇ)		(¯ -)	
3.	(ˊ ˇ)		(¯ ¯)	
4.	(ˋ ˇ)		(_ ¯)	
5.	(ˋ ˇ ˊ)		(_ _ ¯)	
6.	(ˆ ˇ ˊ)		(¯ _ -)	
7.	(ˋ ˊ)		(_ ¯)	A low or series of lows before a high is low level, not low, slightly falling. (see 9.b.)
	(ˋ ˋ ˊ)		(_ _ ¯)	
	(ˋ ˋ ˋ ˊ)		(_ _ _ ¯)	
8.	(ˇ ˇ)		(_ ¯)	
9.	(ˋ ˋ)	a.	(_ _)	Words pronounced in isolation usually are low-falling (slightly), low-falling (slightly). In the utterances, Low-Low is the norm.
		b.	(⟍ ⟍)	
10.	(ˊ ˋ)		(¯ _)	Same as 11 and 12.
11.	(ˆ ˋ)		(¯ _)	
12.	(v̂ v)		(¯ _)	
13.	(v̂ v v)		(¯ - _)	See 14. (see also p. 192)
14.	(v̂ v v v)		(¯ - - _)	Distributes the 'fall' into 3 or 4 approximately equal steps.
15.	(ˆ ˋ ˊ)	a.	(¯ _ -)	High-Low-Mid or
		b.	(¯ - -)	High-Mid-Mid
16.	(v̂ v v v́)		(¯ - _ -)	High-Mid-Low-Mid, often like 15.b.

17.	(ˋ ˆ)	(_\\)	Low-High falling. The high falling often starts higher than the high (ˊ).
18.	(ˆ ˊ)	(‾ -)	
19.	(ˊ ˋ ˊ)	(‾ _ -)	
20.	(ˇ ˋ)	(‾ _)	Same as 10, 11, and 12.
21.	(ˋ ˊ)	(_ -)	Low-Mid. Same as 22.
22.	(ˇ ˊ)	(_ -)	Same as 21.
23.	(ˋ ˇ ˋ)	(_- _)	Low-Mid-Low(er).
24.	(ˊ ˇ ˋ)	(‾ ‾ _)	High-High-Low.
25.	(ˋ ˇ ˊ)	(_ _ -)	Low-Low-Mid.
26.	(ˋ ˊ ˋ)	(_ - _)	Low-Mid-Low(er)

There is no tape recorded for the following drills. The material has been presented in a staggered two column format so that the student may use the material for self-teaching by sliding an opaque card down the page. First the tonal source marks appear on the left; when the card is moved further down, the tone bars appear on the right. Abundant drills have been provided.

I. Hum or whistle the pitches which come from the following tonal source marks.

1.	(ˆ ˋ)	(‾ _)
2.	(ˊ ˊ)	(‾ ‾)
3.	(ˊ ˋ)	(‾ _)
4.	(ˋ ˊ)	(_ -)
5.	(ˋ ˋ)	(_ _)
6.	(ˋ ˋ ˊ)	(_ _ -)
7.	(ˆ ˊ)	(‾ -)
8.	(ˊ ˊ ˊ)	(‾ ‾ ‾)

9.	(v̂ v)	(‾ _)
10.	(` ´)	(_ –)
11.	(v̂ v v)	(‾–_)
12.	(` ´ `)	(–‾_)
13.	(^ `)	(‾ _)
14.	(^ ` ´)	(‾_–)
15.	(^ ´ ´)	(‾––)
16.	(´ ^)	(‾ ↘)
17.	(´ ^ ´)	(–‾–)
18.	(^ ´ ´)	(‾––)
19.	(´ ´ ´)	(‾‾‾)
20.	(` ` ´)	(__–)
21.	(` ´)	(_ –)
22.	(` `)	(__)
23.	(` ` ´)	(__‾)
24.	(` ` `)	(___)
25.	(^ `)	(‾ _)
26.	(` ´)	(_ –)
27.	(v̂ v)	(‾ _)

28.	(^ ˋ ˊ)	(‾ _ -)
29.	(ˋ ˊ ˋ)	(- ‾ _)
30.	(^ ˋ)	(‾ _)
31.	(^)	(╲)
32.	(^ ˋ)	(‾ _)
33.	(^ ˊ)	(‾ -)
34.	(ˋ ^)	(_ ╲)
35.	(ˋ ˋ ^)	(_ _ ╲)
36.	(ˊ ^ ˊ)	(‾ ‾ -)
37.	(^ ˋ ˋ)	(‾ _ _)
38.	(^ ˊ ˋ)	(‾ - _)
39.	(^ ˋ ˊ)	(‾ _ -)
40.	(v̂ v v)	(‾ - _)
41.	(ˋ ˊ)	(_ -)
42.	(^ ˋ)	(‾ _)
43.	(ˋ ˋ)	(_ _)
44.	(ˊ ˋ)	(‾ _)
45.	(ˋ ˋ ˋ)	(_ _ _)
46.	(v̂ v v)	(‾ - _)

47. (` `) (– –)

48. (` ` ´) (_ _ –)

49. (´ ´ ´) (– – –)

50. (^ ´ ´) (¯ – –)

51. (` ´ `) (– ¯ _)

52. (´ ` ´) (¯ _ –)

53. (´ ` ` ´) (¯ _ _ –)

54. (´ ´ ` ´) (– ¯ _ –)

55. (` ´ ` ´) (– ¯ _ –)

56. (` ` ´) (_ _ –)

57. (` ` ^) (_ _ ╲)

58. (` ` ^ ´) (_ _ ¯ –)

59. (^ ` ` ´) (¯ _ _ –)

60. (^ ´ ` ´) (¯ – _ –)

II. The pitch of polarized vowels is determined from right to left. If the polarized vowel (marked $\overset{\vee}{\_}$) precedes nothing, the vowel has a high pitch. Subsequent polarized vowels determine tone from the phonetic <u>pitch</u> of the item that follows. E.g. (ˇ ˇ) gives the pitches (_ –).

Hum or whistle the following.

1. (ˇ) (¯)

2. (ˇ `) (¯ _)

3. (ˇ ´)

4. (` ˇ)

5. (´ ˇ)

6. (ˇ ^)

7. (^ ˇ)

8. (` ˇ `)

9. (´ ˇ ´)

10. (´ ˇ `)

11. (ˇ ` ^)

12. (ˇ ´ ^)

13. (^ ` ˇ)

14. (^ ´ ˇ)

15. (´ ^ ˇ)

16. (` ^ ˇ)

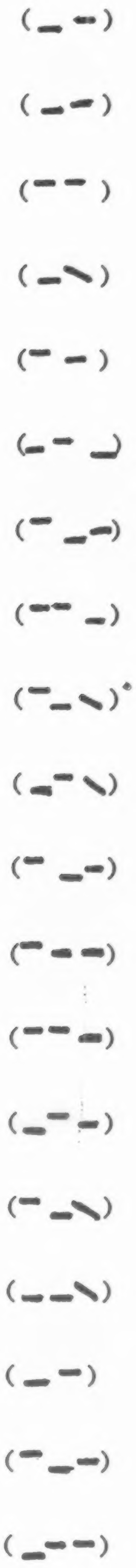
17. (´ ˇ ^)

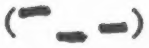
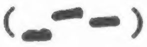
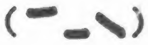
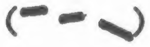
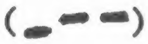
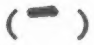
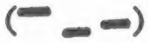
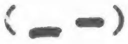
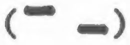
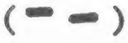
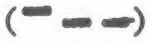
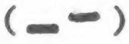
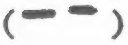
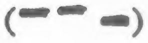
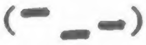
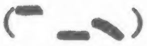
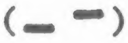
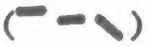
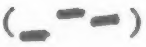
18. (` ˇ ^)

19. (ˇ ˇ)

20. (ˇ ` ˇ)

21. (ˇ ´ ˇ)



22.	(ˇ ˇ ˇ)	
23.	(ˇ ˆ ˇ)	
24.	(ˆ ˇ ˆ)	
25.	(ˆ ´ ˆ)	
26.	(ˇ ´ ˇ)	
27.	(ˇ)	
28.	(ˆ ` ˇ)	
29.	(ˇ ˇ)	
30.	(ˇ `)	
31.	(ˆ ˇ)	
32.	(ˆ ´ ˇ)	
33.	(` ˇ)	
34.	(´ ˇ)	
35.	(´ ˆ ˇ)	
36.	(ˇ ˇ ˇ)	
37.	(ˆ ˇ ˆ)	
38.	(ˇ ´)	
39.	(ˆ ´ ˆ)	
40.	(` ˆ ˇ)	

41. (^ ´ ˇ)

42. (ˇ ^)

43. (` ˇ ` ˇ).

44. (´ ˇ ^)

45. (´ ˇ `)

46. (ˇ ` ˇ)

47. (^ ˇ)

48. (ˇ ´ ˇ)

49. (^ ^ ˇ)

50. (` ˇ `)

51. (ˇ ˇ ^)

52. (` ˇ ^)

53. (` ˇ ^ `)

54. (´ ˇ ´)

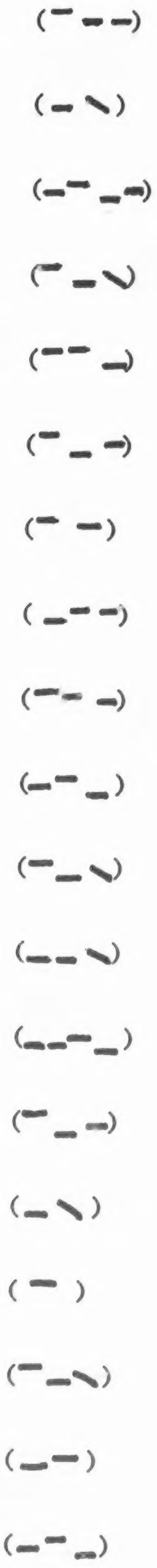
55. (ˇ ^)

56. (ˇ)

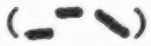
57. (ˇ ` ^)

58. (ˇ ˇ)

59. (` ˇ `)

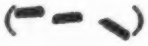


60. (ˇ ´ ˆ)

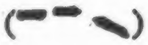


III. Hum or whistle the following tones.

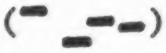
1. (ˆ ˆ ˆ)



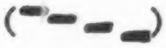
2. (´ ˆ ˆ)



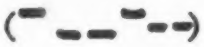
3. (ˇ ˇ ˆ ˇ)



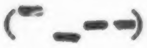
4. (ˆ ˆ ˆ ´)



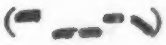
5. (ˆ ˋ ˇ ˆ ´ ˇ)



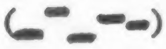
6. (ˆ ˋ ´ ´)



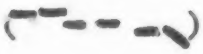
7. (´ ˋ ˋ ´ ˆ)



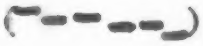
8. (ˋ ˇ ˋ ˆ ´)



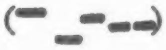
9. (´ ˆ ´ ˆ ´ ˆ)



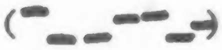
10. (ˆ ´ ˆ ´ ˆ ´)



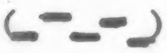
11. (ˆ ˇ ˆ ´ ´)



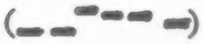
12. (ˆ ˋ ˇ ´ ˆ ˋ ˇ)



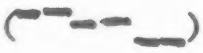
13. (ˋ ´ ˋ ˆ ˋ)



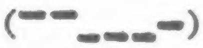
14. (ˋ ˋ ˆ ´ ˆ ´)



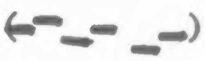
15. (´ ˆ ´ ˆ ˋ ˋ)



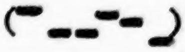
16. (´ ´ ˋ ˋ ˇ ˇ)



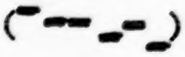
17. (ˇ ´ ˇ ´ ˇ ´)



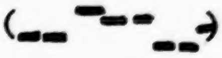
18. (^ ˋ ˋ ^ ´ ˋ)



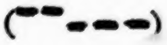
19. (^ ´ ´ ˇ ˇ ˋ)



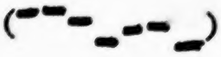
20. (ˋ ˋ ^ ´ ^ ˋ ˋ ´)



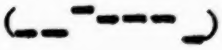
21. (´ ^ ´ ´ ´)



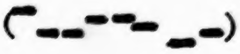
22. (´ ^ ´ ˋ ´ ´ ˋ)



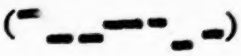
23. (ˋ ˇ ^ ´ ´ ^ ˋ)



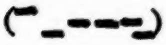
24. (^ ˋ ˋ ´ ^ ´ ˋ ´)



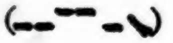
25. (´ ˋ ˋ ´ ´ ´ ˋ ´)



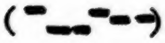
26. (´ ˇ ´ ´ ˇ ˋ)



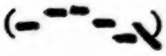
27. (ˋ ˇ ´ ˇ ˇ ^)



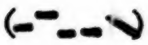
28. (^ ˋ ˇ ^ ´ ˇ)



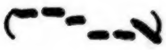
29. (ˇ ´ ^ ˇ ˋ ^)



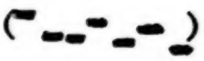
30. (ˇ ˇ ˋ ˇ ^)



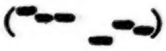
31. (´ ^ ˇ ˋ ˇ ^)



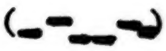
32. (^ ˋ ˇ ˇ ˇ ^ ˋ)



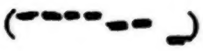
33. (^ ´ ˇ ˋ ^ ˇ)



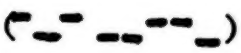
34. (ˋ ˇ ˋ ˇ ^ ´)



35. (´ ´ ´ ^ ´ ´ ˋ)



36. (^ ˋ ^ ˋ ˇ ´ ´ ˋ)



37. (ˋ ˊ ˊ ˆ ˋ ˊ ˇ ˊ) (_‾‾‾_‾_‾)

38. (ˋ ˆ ˆ ˋ ˊ ˇ ˊ) (_‾‾_‾_‾)

39. (ˇ ˋ ˊ ˊ ˆ ˊ) (‾_‾‾‾_)

40. (ˊ ˇ ˊ ˊ ˋ ˋ ˊ) (‾_‾‾__‾)

If the above drill on the Tonal Marking System is mastered, you are ready for Tests 8 through 12.

A Special Note

When a two syllable word extends its tone to a suffix and the word in question has the tones (‾ _), the suffix gets a low tone, e.g. kâl.i, nga becomes kâl.iya, (‾_ _) and not (‾ ‾_). The tones in numbers 13 and 14 on page 182 do not apply to cases like kâl.iya.